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PADUCAH DAILY REGISTER

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Standard, Est. April, 1884.

PADUCAH, KY., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1906

VOL. 26, NUMBER 106

IT'S "23" FOR BUCKET SHOPS

AT MEMPHIS, GRAND JURY
HAS BEGUN INVESTI-
GATIONS.

CITATIONS HAVE BEEN ISSUED

Vice Mayor Walsh, Henning, Bruce
and O'Haver Given
Opportunity.

TO TELL WHAT THEY KNOW

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 24.—Unless
there is a change of tactics the grand
jury will tomorrow enter upon its in-
vestigation of the bucket shop
problem.

War on bucket shops was declared
a few weeks ago by Commissioner H.
T. Brause. Again in the last meeting
of the legislative council the same
matter was brought up and City At-
torney Jackson was asked what was
the best method to pursue in order
to put the bucket shops operating in
the city out of business. In an able
opinion the city attorney explained
that at one time bucket shops were
licensed, but in 1903 the state decided
not to further license this form of
gambling, and had placed them under
the ban. To operate a bucket shop,
he further explained, was to violate
a law, and the best advice that he
could give was to use the Memphis
police department to secure evidence
against bucket shops and have them
go before the grand jury with it.

Later on Vice-Mayor Walsh, at the
request of Commissioner Bruce,
called Chief O'Haver before him and
notified him of what had occurred in
the council. He also instructed him
to secure the necessary evidence and
to be prepared to submit it to the
grand jury.

Yesterday citations were issued by
the foreman of the grand jury for
Vice-Mayor Walsh, Commissioners
Bruce, Henning and Rice, City At-
torney Thomas H. Jackson, Police
Sergeant Julius Brett and Chief of
Police O'Haver. These gentlemen
were notified to present themselves
this morning. It can not positively
be said that the purpose of this cita-
tion is to probe the bucket shop mat-
ter, but the vice-mayor was notified
yesterday that the police department
had followed out instructions and was
prepared to submit its report. It was
also whispered at the police station
that this report was sensational in the
extreme, and covered the situation
thoroughly.

Mr. Bruce has also been on the
lookout for information, and because
of these reasons the general supposi-
tion about the city hall is that the
grand jury desires the presence of the
above distinguished gentlemen in
order that they may learn what is to
be learned of the bucket shop situa-
tion in Memphis.

L. & N. CONSIDERS A SAVING BANK

Proposition That the Road Establish
One for Employees Is Under
Consideration.

Louisville, Aug. 24.—A proposition
involving the establishment of a sav-
ings bank has been suggested to the
Louisville & Nashville railroad com-
pany, and after being considered by
the controller of that road, has been
referred to the first vice president of
the company. Although the matter
is as yet in such shape that its final
result cannot be foretold, it is a mat-
ter of considerable interest to every
employee of the road, especially to
those employees who live and work at
some distance from a banking city.

The proposition is to the effect that
a central bank be established, to be
in charge of the controller of the
company, which shall receive deposits
from employees only; interest at the
rate of 4 per cent. to be paid on all
deposits from date of deposit if left
in the institution more than sixty
days; deposits to be received by any
ticket agency along the road.

In speaking of the matter Con-
troller Charles Haydon said: "This
matter has been suggested to the
company and has been referred to the
first vice president. It will be thor-
oughly considered, and if found feasi-
ble, the bank will be established."

Church With No Windows.
The Madeleine, one of Paris' famous
churches, has no windows, being light-
ed entirely from the roof.

COUNCIL APPROVES FRANCHISE SALE

Louisville, Aug. 24.—Both boards
of the general council last night ap-
proved the sale of an electric lighting
franchise to Lawrence Jones for
\$100,000. Both boards adopted a
resolution approving the bond of \$50,-
000 submitted by Lawrence Jones for
the faithful performance of the ordi-
nance creating the franchise. The bond
was signed by the American Bonding
company, of Baltimore, Md.

NEGRO TROOPS

NOT WANTED ANYWHERE IN
THE ENTIRE UNITED
STATES.

Wreaking of Vengeance by President
Upon Texas Town Comes
With Very Poor
Grace.

Washington, D. C., 24.—When
Senators Culberson and Bailey reach
Washington and take up the matter
with President Roosevelt's retaliation
against the citizens of Brownsville,
who want the negroes of the Twenty-
fifth infantry moved, they will find the
officials of the war department con-
siderably at sea over the situation.
The conduct of the black troops at
Brownsville has so shocked the coun-
try that it was admitted at the war
department today that it is ques-
tionable whether the offending sol-
diers would now be welcome in any
community in the United States.

The authorities are by no means
sure that the transferring of the
troops to Indian Territory will end
the trouble.
A discussion of the situation at the
war department today developed an
interesting state of affairs in refer-
ence to negro soldiers. It was stated
that the question of sending these
troops to Brownsville, Tex., was
carefully considered beforehand; that
it was recognized by the war depart-
ment that the troops would not be
welcome at Brownsville, but it was
also recognized that they would not
be welcomed at any other post in the
United States.

They cannot be quartered even
among the Filipinos, as these people
object as strongly to the negro sol-
diers as do the white American citi-
zens. Out of deference to the govern-
ment policy of mollifying the Fili-
pinos, negro soldiers are not station-
ed in those islands, except in the
Moro country of Mindanao, where the
tribes are in a constant state of in-
surrection and apparently not responsive
to a policy of mollification.

War department officials recognize
that a solution of the situation lies
in the repeal of the law authorizing the
organization of four regiments of ne-
gro soldiers, and the comments in the
northern newspapers on the Brownsville
outrages, which have been uniformly
fair, carry the same suggestion. In view of this wide-
spread antipathy to the negro sol-
diers, as pronounced in Iowa and
Montana as in Texas, President
Roosevelt's desire to punish Brown-
sville comes with poor grace.

The intimation that Fort Brown
would be reduced and possibly aban-
doned is untrue, for it has long been
the programme of the administration
to concentrate the army on the Mexi-
can frontier.

The huff in which President Roose-
velt worked himself over the Brown-
sville affair, recalls the fact that dur-
ing the last session of congress one-
half of the Texas delegation voted for
the Payne bill, which sought to give
the president absolute power to abol-
ish custom ports, and give him the
same opportunity to wreak vengeance
on a community as he did by abo-
lition of the postoffice at Indianola, Miss.,
and as he has now threatened
through the war department to wreak
on Brownsville, Tex.

LARGEST LOG RAFT ARRIVES

Steamer Tows 11,000,000 Feet of Lum-
ber Into San Francisco.

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—The
steamer Francis H. Leggett arrived
yesterday from Astoria having in tow
the largest log raft that has ever
come into this harbor. It contains
11,000,000 feet of lumber, is 740 feet
long, 60 feet in breadth and draws
24 feet of water. A 500-ton lighter
on top of the raft was used to store
chains in.

On Aug. 18, while off Cape Blanco,
the Leggett encountered a strong
northwest gale in which she had to
drift for twenty-four hours. The trip
from Astoria was made in seven days.

A CANADIAN REVOLT HINTED

MONTREAL PAPER WARNS
BRITAIN AGAINST AMERI-
CAN CONCESSION.

PRINTS SENSATIONAL EDITORIAL

Warren Government Not to Attempt
to Settle Questions Against
Canada's Protest.

KNOWS HER NEIGHBORS.

Montreal, Quebec, Aug. 24.—The
Montreal Star, up till now most loyal
to the British empire prints a most
sensational and threatening editorial
in connection with the proposed set-
tlements of points of difference be-
tween Great Britain and the United
States.

"The cabled report," it says, "that
the British government is contem-
plating the settlement of all the out-
standing questions between the Brit-
ish empire and the United States
without regard, if necessary, to Cana-
dian protests, will find no credence
in this country. It is impossible to
believe that any British ministry
would at this time be guilty of so
mad a piece of folly.

Canada Knows Her Neighbors.

"Canada accepted the Alverstone
surrender in a spirit which should
if it did not, have commanded the
admiration and gratitude of the moth-
er country. Not for a moment did
Canada regard it as just or even as
good British policy. We know our
American neighbors here very much
better than the public men of Britain
can possibly know them, and while
we like them very greatly and ex-
change visits with them very pleas-
antly and are delighted to see the
'entente' between them and the em-
pire, we have learned by much varied
experience that the best way to se-
cure their confidence and respect is
not to let them frighten or fool us
into the surrender to them of what is
rightfully our own.

Repetition Might Be Dangerous.

"A repetition of this experience,
however, might not be followed by a
repetition of Canadian patience. One
such sacrifice to British stupidity is
enough for a generation. Our south-
ern boundary from Maine to the
straits of Georgia is scarred with the
wounds of a friend.

"Of recent years we have flattered
ourselves, however, that Britain had
learned better and that no more
peace offerings to the Washington
government were to be cut from our
bosom. Had we not become one of
the 'allied nation' within the empire?
Had we not sent our sons to die in
an imperial war? Were not our rep-
resentatives who visited London as
the guests of the imperial government
greeted as statesmen of a common
empire called to counsel and advice?
Then Lord Alverstone unsheathed his
knife and Canada had a sharp awak-
ening. Highly as Britain values
American friendship, she could not
afford to pay this price—the conse-
quent alienation of Canadian sym-
pathy."

Many in Cuba Looking to the United States For Relief

Havana, Aug. 24.—In this hour of
the government's uncertainty many
eyes are turned instinctively to the
United States, not in the expectation
of armed intervention, which the bet-
ter informed realize would, except in
the doubtful contingency that Ameri-
can interests were jeopardized, be
quite impossible, but with the hope
that the good office of her big neigh-
bor may through suggestion or in-
fluence be used to restore tranquility
to the republic.

The part that the United States
played in bringing about an end of
hostilities in the Far East and more
recently in the happy termination of
the squabble between Guatemala and
San Salvador has made a lasting im-
pression on the Cuban mind. The
large American commercial interests
in the island are expected to exert a
strong moral force in support of law
and order.

Serious Phase.

Meantime confusion exists as to
where the lines may be drawn be-
tween the friends of the government
and the malcontents. The most seri-

DIES IN CALIFORNIA

SAM ULLMAN, FORMERLY OF
THIS CITY, EXPIRES
SUDDENLY.

HAS A BROTHER IN THIS CITY

R. G. Caldwell, Well-Known Paducah
Man, Dies at Glasgow of
Bright's Disease.

FUNERAL OF MRS. VAUGHN.

Mr. Joe Ullman, of Sixth and
Washington streets, received the sad
news yesterday of the death of his
brother, Sam, at Modesto, Cal. Mr.
Ullman's death was very sudden,
caused by apoplexy.

He was formerly a resident of this
city, well known and respected. He
went to California several years ago,
and at the time of his death was con-
nected with a large implement con-
cern.

Mr. Ullman leaves a wife and one
daughter, a sister and one brother,
Mr. Joe Ullman, who is a collector
for Temple Israel.

Death of Colonel Caldwell.

Colonel R. G. Caldwell, one of the
best-known men of Paducah, died at
Glasgow, Ky., yesterday morning at
10 o'clock.

He had been in failing health for
several months and suffered greatly
with Bright's disease, which finally
caused his death.

Colonel Caldwell was supervisor of
taxbooks and had been engaged in
the real estate business with James
P. Holt up to the time his health
failed, six months ago.

He was 56 years of age and had
made this city his home the greater
part of his life.

A wife and the following children
survive him: James S. Caldwell, of
Paducah; Mrs. Star Milam, Paducah;
and Miss Nell Caldwell and Ernest
Caldwell and Michael Caldwell.

Funeral of Mrs. Vaughn.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary C.
Vaughn, who died at Riverside hospi-
tal Thursday night, will occur to-
day at 4 p. m., followed by interment
at Oak Grove cemetery, the services
being conducted by Rev. B. W. Bass.
The pallbearers will be: Active—
Frank Scott, Dr. Dabney, Gus
Thompson, Richard Rudy, William
Hughes, George C. Wallace, Sam-
uel Fowler and Eli Boone. Hon-
orary: George C. Thompson, Judge
James Campbell, Charles Riecke, Lin-
coln Orme, Robert Noble and Henry
Rankin.

Other Deaths of the Day.

Roxie Wilson, 1 p. m., at her home,
472 Flournoy street. Dysentery. Aged
33. Funeral today.

Miss Mamie Laidecker, 3:15, on
Husbands road in county. Consump-
tion. Aged 20. Funeral at Herzog
cemetery at 4 p. m.

Infant of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jones,
of Mayfield road, 6 p. m. Funeral at
family burying ground this morning
at 10 o'clock.

Miss Ida Konetzko returned Thurs-
day from a visit to friends at Ban-
dana.

REFORM SPELLING IS ORDERED

Oyster Bay, Aug. 24.—President
Roosevelt has ordered the adoption
of reform spelling in government
documents. This means that words
are to be spelled as pronounced,
"thro" for "through," "kept," instead
of "kepped," etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli G. Boone re-
turned yesterday from a two weeks
sojourn at Cerulean Springs.

CITY FATHERS

BOTH ALDERMEN AND COUN-
CILMEN HOLD VERY
BRIEF MEETINGS.

Called for the Purpose of Giving
Passage to Sewer and Pav-
ing Ordinances.

The board of aldermen were in
called session yesterday afternoon at
1:30 for the purpose of giving the
ordinance for sewers in District No.
2, its second and final passage.

This was done almost before the
solons had gotten comfortably seated,
the rules being suspended.

The ordinance will be printed and
the work begun as soon as possi-
ble.

Lower Board.

The lower board held a called
meeting last night, which was almost
as brief as that of the "uppers," the
business being the first passage of
two ordinances, one for paving of
Washington street from First to
Third, the other for sewers on same
street from Second to Third.

Second and final passage was given
the resolution creating the office of
driver for the fire engine at a salary
of \$60 per month.

The aldermen passed this resolu-
tion Thursday night, and the next
move will be the selection of the
driver.

STRUNG UP

AND RIDDLED WITH BULLETS
IS FATE OF CAROLINA
NEGRO.

Attempted to Enter Room of White
Girl and Is Captured Within
Two Hours.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 24.—William
Spain, a North Carolina negro, 37
years of age, was shot to death by a
mob near St. George, Dorchester
county, this afternoon. This is the
third lynching in South Carolina
within ten days.

S. L. Connor, manager of the
Dorchester Lumber company's stores
at Badham, was notified by a negro
that he saw another negro attempting
to enter a window of his home and
then run away into a nearby cane
patch. Connor immediately started
for his home, and, going through the
cane field, suddenly came upon Spain
and grappled with the negro, striking
him a heavy blow, which broke sev-
eral bones in the white man's hand.
The negro finally freed himself and
ran into nearby woods.

Connor notified his neighbors and
about two hours later Spain was cap-
tured and locked up in jail. Shortly
afterwards a posse of 40 or 50 men
went to the sheriff, and securing the
keys to the jail, took the negro to
the house of Connor, where his 11-
year-old daughter positively identified
him as the one who tried to climb
through the window.

The mob then took the negro to a
nearby oak tree, strung him up to a
limb and fired about 500 shots into
his body.

Miss Regie Miller, of Murray, ar-
rived in the city yesterday to be the
guest of Miss Nell Garner.

A special correspondent from Pino
del Rio reports that Pino Guerra
with 5,000 men is waiting for the
arrival of more troops before attack-
ing the city; 2,000 more rebels are
marching to join him, and when they
arrive he will attack the city from all
sides.

Seven Thousand Insurgents.
New York, Aug. 24.—A cable dis-

WILL SOLVE SHAFFER CASE

OLD LETTER LEADS TO AR-
REST OF BEDFORD
MAN.

HE KILLED THE WRONG WOMAN

By Mistake, It Is Thought Engage-
ment Was Made With
Another.

GIRL MAKES STATEMENT

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 24.—That the
great mystery surrounding the mur-
der of Sarah Schaffer, the pretty Latin
teacher in the Bedford High school,
on January 27, 1904, has at last been
solved is the belief of Prosecutor
Benedict and Marshal Myers of Bed-
ford and of the local detectives who
have under arrest Ernest Tanksley
charged with committing the crime.

Tanksley was arrested here charged
with kidnaping Nellie Rainey from
her home in Heltonville, Ind., eight
miles from Bedford. The girl was
with him here when he was arrested.
He is a married man and has a wife
and three children at Heltonville.

Three years ago his relation with
the Rainey girl became known and he
left home and went to Bedford and
worked there in hopes of hushing the
disgrace. It is believed he decided
the best way to clear his family of
disgrace was to kill the Rainey girl.

Girl to Meet Him at Alley.

He wrote her a letter asking her
to meet him in Bedford on a certain
alley corner on the night of January
27, 1904. It was at this very spot and
time that Sarah Schaffer was dragged
down the alley and killed.

The Rainey girl is pronounced a
duplicate of Sarah Schaffer in appear-
ance and the police believe that
Tanksley simply made a mistake in
the woman and killed Miss Schaffer
while thinking he was getting Miss
Rainey out of the way. The night
was dark and such a mistake could
easily have been made.

Tanksley returned to his room that
night with fresh bloody scratches on
his face. His roommate, Earl
Hunter, asked him how his face be-
came bruised. He did not reply.
Late that night he awoke his room-
mate by poking a bundle of clothes
into a stove. Hunter asked him what
he was doing and an evasive reply
was given.

Letter Is Man's Undoing.

Last fall Tanksley left Bedford and
at the same time Miss Rainey disap-
peared from her home and was not
heard of again until arrested. Re-
cently Miss Rainey's father turned
over to Prosecutor Benedict of Bed-
ford a number of letters Tanksley had
written to Nellie. His object was to
have Tanksley arrested for kidnaping
the girl.

Among these letters was the one
making the engagement on the alley
corner in Bedford. The prosecutor
connected Tanksley with the Schaffer
murder at once and soon unraveled
the whole skein of evidence.

Tanksley and the Rainey girl were
arrested here in a rooming house. He
refused to talk to the police. The
girl tried to tell the story that they
had been married. Late tonight she
made a statement to a newspaper re-
porter that she knew Tanksley was
wanted at Bedford for some charge
other than kidnaping.

Girl Makes Statement.

"There is another charge which
can be brought against Ernest," she
said, "of which he has been living
in terror ever since we left Bedford.
If this charge is brought against him
it will be terrible for him to bear and
will cause the greatest sensation. I
will commit suicide rather than tell
what I know."

Tanksley and the Rainey girl will
be taken back to Bedford Friday
morning by Marshal Myers, where
the man will stand trial for the
Schaffer murder.

Negress Injured.

Emma Sims, a negress, was struck
by someone, presumably, her lover,
Scott Ray, yesterday morning before
day, and her head was badly injured.
The weapon used was a brick or
club. The injury may prove fatal.
Ray, who is suspected of being the
one who attacked the woman, cannot
be found.

RATE BILL

CHANGES UNDER THE NEW HEPBURN ACT BECOME EFFECTIVE TUESDAY.

Shippers and Passengers Throughout the Country Are Affected by the New Law.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 24.—Memphis transportation lines are anxiously expecting news from a Washington conference that will prevent a literal interpretation of the Hepburn interstate commerce act. Under the letter of the law, after next Tuesday, there will be no stop-over tickets issued.

No extension of time granted on tickets.

No theatrical or party rates.

No tickets sold to any town unless printed rates are quoted to that point.

No passes issued except to a small coterie of persons excepted by special provision.

No reduced rates except to the clergy and to objects of public charity.

No excursion rates to any point across the state line.

No special rates under any conditions unless thirty days' notice has been given to the Washington officials.

No changes in freight rates until notice has been filed in Washington thirty days and the revised rates posted as provided for by the Hepburn act.

At New York.

New York, Aug. 24.—S. F. Parrott, vice president of the Georgia Southern and Florida Railway company, who acted as chairman at a meeting in this city July 27 of executive officers, traffic officials and legal representatives of all the important rail and steamship lines operating to and from the territory south of the Potomac and Ohio rivers, and east of the Mississippi river, today made an official statement regarding the object and action taken by the convention, as follows:

"The chief object of the meeting was, primarily, to consider the recent congressional act to regulate commerce, approved June 20, 1906. As the matter involved questions of law the meeting determined to appoint a committee of lawyers, consisting of the general counsel of most of the companies represented at the meeting, and to refer to said law committee certain printed questions which had suggested themselves to the executive and traffic officials as requiring immediate consideration.

"The law committee held its sessions at Atlantic City, Aug. 14-18, inclusive, and took up the questions, most of which related to the effect of the amendments made by the Hepburn bill, but a number of which related to the construction of the act prior to the passage of the Hepburn bill.

"Some of the questions were answered unanimously, while some of them were answered only by a majority. The answers to some of the questions were deferred and the answers to a few of them were referred to the general counsel of the respective companies represented at the meeting.

"Resolved, That this convention return its thanks to the law committee for their labors, and that, aided by the advice contained in the report of said law committee, the executive and traffic officials here present will, in the administration of the properties confided by their management, use their best endeavors to comply to the fullest extent with all the provisions of the act to regulate commerce as amended June 20, 1906."

CONTRACT HELD MONOPOLY

Court Kills Indiana Company and J. I. Case Agreement.

Milwaukee, Aug. 24.—In his decision of the suit instituted by the Indiana Manufacturing company of Indianapolis against the J. I. Case company of Racine Judge Seaman held today that the contract existing between the two companies was in violation of public policy in contravention of the Sherman law. The decision is regarded as being of wide significance and of more importance than the usual patent case, inasmuch as it will affect many manufacturers in all parts of the United States who are in the same position as the Case company.

The Indiana company is a holding company, like the Northern Securities company. It owns about 200 patents, covering what is known as the "wind stacker," a pneumatic device for delivering the straw at the tail of the threshing machine. All manufacturers of threshing machines have been compelled to pay tribute to this concern, the Case company among the rest.

In 1902 the Case company declined longer to pay the royalties called for by its contract with the Indiana people, and was sued by them to enforce the contract and the Indiana company also asked an injunction to prevent the Case company from manu-

facturing a wind stacker under patents of its own.

By stipulation between the parties at the commencement of the litigation the royalties due under the contract have been paid into the United States court pending a determination of the questions at issue. These royalties, which have been accumulating for nearly four years, now aggregate \$175,000, which under Judge Seaman's decision will be returned to the Case company unless litigation in higher courts should result in a reversal of judgment.

In its defense the Case company set up that its own wind stacker did not infringe the patents of the Indiana company; that the holding company was a monopoly in restraint of trade, it having gathered together a large number of patents, many of which would naturally have been in conflict with one another, and in competition.

Judge Seaman's decision upholds the contention that the holding company is a monopoly in restraint of trade in violation of the common law and of the Sherman law, and in contravention of public policy.

This contention being sustained, any contract made by the Indianapolis company as a consequence fails.

UNEQUALED PROSPERITY

In Manufacturing Industries Shown by Census Bulletin.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Unequaled prosperity in the manufacturing industries in the United States for the calendar year of 1904 is shown in a census bulletin just completed which is compared by the census bureau with a similar census for the year 1900. The number of manufacturing establishments in the country, as shown by the last census, is 216,262, an increase of 4 per cent over 1900. Capital increased during the five years from \$8,978,825,200 to \$12,686,265,673, or 41 per cent.

In the same period the total value of products increased from \$11,411,127,122 to \$14,802,147,087, a gain of 30 per cent. There has been an increase of 43 per cent in the number of officers and clerks employed by these manufacturing and a gain of 51 per cent in the salaries paid. In the same time the number of wage earners increased 16 per cent and the salaries 30 per cent. The number of wage earners reported for 1905 was 5,470,321, with an annual income of \$2,611,540,532.

POWER PLANT BLOWN UP; MANY LIVES ENDANGERED.

Entire City of Marion, Ohio, Shaken and Town Thrown in Darkness.

Marion, Ohio, Aug. 24.—The big power plant of the Marion Railway, Light and Power Company was wrecked by the explosion of a 300-horsepower boiler. Five men were injured, two possibly fatally, and all the city was cast into darkness. The lives of hundreds of people were endangered by the falling of a network of wires in the vicinity of the wrecked building.

The explosion, which shook the entire city, created a panic among the prisoners. The total loss is estimated at \$50,000.

GOVERNOR AND SENATOR TO HAVE JOINT DEBATE

McCreary Accepts Beckham's Challenge in Kentucky Campaign.

Richmond, Ky., Aug. 24.—United States Senator John B. McCreary today addressed a letter to Gov. Beckham in which he formally accepts the challenge of the latter for a joint debate. The senator's letter concludes:

"I desire that the people of Kentucky have the fullest opportunity to become acquainted with the issues involved in the present campaign."

McCreary is an old stager on the stump, while Beckham is practically a beginner and considerable question is expressed as to how the latter will fare.

MANAGER EWING

Orders Price of Association Tobacco Raised.

General Manager Ewing, of the District Tobacco Growers' Association, has ordered an advance of about 50 cents per hundred pounds in the price of medium and good grades of leaf tobacco. The order applies to the whole of the district, and is brought about by the shortage and unfavorable condition of the growing crop.—Fulton Commercial.

Kills Rival for Girl's Hand.

Salersville, Ky., Aug. 24.—Boyd Sturgeon of Floyd county today shot and killed John England on Middle creek, this county. They were rivals for the affections of a young woman and she had consented to allow England to escort her from church.

Killed in Kentucky Feud.

Salersville, Ky., Aug. 24.—The feud factions of Risner's and Barnett's met today in Big Lick Creek, this county, and Cleveland Barnett was killed by being stabbed through the heart by Callie Risner. Risner was shot through the shoulder.

PEOPLES' REALTY

OF MEMPHIS HAS CLOSED ITS DOORS AND SUSPENDED BUSINESS.

Corporation Promoted Gibson Wells Company—Liabilities Over \$5,000—Assets Small.

Memphis, Aug. 24.—The People's Realty company, occupying quarters on the first floor of the Tennessee Trust building, on Madison street, has closed its doors and suspended business.

I. C. Stacy, president of the company, refused to make any statement further than that the organization had reached a point where it could go no farther and was compelled to close down. The amount of the assets and liabilities of the company is not yet known, the officials refusing to divulge the information, but it is believed the liabilities will exceed \$5,000, while the assets will consist only of the office furniture.

A receiver will be appointed at once and the affairs of the company will be wound up. According to Mr. Stacy, the only property the company had on the market when it was compelled to suspend was the Gibson Wells tract, which is located near Trenton, in Gibson county. This subdivision was placed on the market over a month ago, but the sales failed to materialize and the investment was not a success.

Civic Pride and Cleanliness.

With this topic we call your attention to Lusterine Soap. You have found its quality—it cleans. Our factory is in the heart of the city and is as fragrant as a flower garden. No other soap factory in the United States can boast of this. What does it mean? Simply this—purity. It will not hurt the skin. Every citizen of Paducah can use this soap for the purposes for which it is recommended. They can do so with pride as to its quality and with faith as to its purity. Ask for it at your dealer. Insist that they give you the Paducah Soap.

LUSTERINE SOAP CO., Inc.

"THIS IS MY 62d BIRTHDAY."

General Oku.

General Baron Oku, who recently was appointed chief of the general staff of the Japanese army, was born August 25, 1844. He won his title of baron for distinguished services in the war against China, twelve years ago. In 1877, while a major, he was placed in command of the emperor's forces in Kamaoto, in southern Japan, during the Satsuma rebellion. After being nearly starved he led a desperate sortie, cut his way through the rebels and pointed the relieving forces. For this act he was promoted and decorated. At the outbreak of the war with Russia Oku was given command of one of the four great armies hurled into Manchuria. Before the arrival of Oyama and Kodama, operating alone, Oku won a series of brilliant victories, beginning with the bloody battle of Man-Shan, steadily beating Stackelberg back for 250 miles, until joined by the other three armies. He never lost a fight.

BE KIND.

If backward over our lives we cast a glance, we see transfigured there Sweet faces—"plain" in that dim past—

Halcyon-circled now, and fair—

What is this wonder-working power

Which glorified?" we ask, and find The secret like the scent of flower, So simply sweet—just being kind.

The Mormon menace is no less a menace because it has ceased to occupy the public eye as it once did when the polygamy issue was paramount. That phase of Mormonism, of course, is the most abhorrent at first glance, but there are other features that characterize the system which do not all lie on the surface, but are, nevertheless, just as dangerous to our institutions. Thanks to political intrigue and the necessity which one great party had for his services, Senator Smoot has held his seat in the upper house. The investigation of Mormonism which this trial entailed has been of great advantage to the country, nevertheless, for it has informed us of the entrenched power of this ecclesiastical, political, commercial system and the methods it uses for extension. The headquarters of Mormonism is at Salt Lake City, but its ramifications are found not only in Utah, but throughout the entire West. The leaders of this church in nearby states, like Idaho and Colorado, do not immediately aspire to a majority of the electorate, but they seek to wield a balance of power by the concentration of their votes for or against a particular candidate. This makes all seekers of political honors fearful of the Mormon power and explains how that power can be exercised even in so high a place as the senate of the United States. Slowly the Mormons are spreading their dangerous web throughout the nation. It must be destroyed, or some day we will have a reckoning that will cost dearly in treasure, and perhaps in lives.—Ram's Horn.

A FIGHTER WHO IS AFRAID

Gen. Frederick D. Grant Does Not

Use Liquor at All Because He

Fears Power of Appetite.

Gen. Frederick D. Grant says in the New York Defender: "Tell the young men through your paper that Gen. Grant does not drink a drop of liquor—has not for 18 years because he is afraid to drink it. I tried to drink with extreme moderation, because I knew that alcohol is the worst poison a man could take into his system; but I found out it was an impossibility to drink moderately. Because moderate drinking is a practical impossibility. I became an absolute teetotaler—a crank, if you please. I will not allow it even in my house. Drink is the greatest curse, because practically all crime and all disaster are the result of it. Nearly every great calamity in the country, barring accidents of nature, are due to drink. Ninety-five per cent of desertions and acts of lawlessness in the army is due to drink. If I could, by offering my body as a sacrifice, free this country from the fell cancer, the demon drink, I'd thank the Almighty for the privilege of doing it. If I had the greatest appointive powers in the country, no man would get even the smallest appointment from me unless he showed proof of his absolute teetotalism. As it is, my own appointees, the members of my staff, not one of them touches a drop. They know better."

Mark Twain's Advice. Mark Twain was once asked by a charming girl to write something in her autograph album. The humorist looked through the book and found the usual sentimental stuff such as "Be good, sweet maid, and let who will be clever." Then he took a pen, wrote, "Never tell a lie" and signed his name. This he carefully dried with a blotter, after which he added: "P. S.—Except to keep in practice."

Don Gilberto

THE TALKING MACHINE MAN OF PADUCAH

As we are in the midst of hot weather and sleeping is a torture at the present time, and these beautiful moonlight nights we have at present. Come one come all, and hear his music at 606 S. 4th. St., produced by the only talking machine, not only of U. S. but of the world. The Victor and the Zonophone talking machines from \$10 to \$300 put within the reach of the poor as well as the wealthy. Remember that these machines are the

Leading Machine of the World

Remember my records for sale are 8 in. 35c, 10 in. 60c, 12 in. \$1.00.

We have high class operatic records from \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00. All the latest leading opera singers from Addalena Patti, Marcella Sasembrich, Caruso and Saurate and Gaszoz and a great many other celebrated artists of this kind. I will play any piece before purchasing it, so you can see that it is perfect. We don't sell second hand machines or records. Every machine is guaranteed and every record is perfect and new. We don't give discounts nor CUTS in PRICES. We carry a full stock of needles and we will repair your broken machines at liberal prices. We will take pleasure in explaining the mechanism of your Zonophone. I have 500 new and latest music from ragtime to the most celebrated operas, and from the greatest bands both American and European and Orchestra pieces. My concerts will be from 7 p. m. to 10 p. m. No pieces played twice and we play from 75 to 100 pieces every night. Remember that you can buy the Victor machine, it is no trouble but a pleasure. We will take pleasure in showing you about either the Victor or Zonophone machines, also care of records.

I remain your talking machine friend

DON GILBERTO,

THE TALKING MACHINE MAN OF PADUCAH and don't you forget it. 606 S. 4th. St. Paducah, Ky.

BUSINESS COLLEGE

No theories taught but actual business from the start. Thorough courses in bookkeeping, shorthand, touch-typewriting, penmanship, correspondence, spelling, commercial law, banking, arithmetic, grammar, etc. Call or write for beautiful new catalog.

PADUCAH CENTRAL THE BUSINESS COLLEGE 306 BROADWAY

B. Michael Pawnbroker

MONEY LOANED ON ALL VALUABLES AT LOWEST INTEREST. SPECIAL BARGAINS in Reger's Silverware, such as Knives, Spoons, Tea Sets, etc. BARGAINS in High Grade Watches—Hamilton and Ball, B. W. Raymond—one half price. Just received, nice lot of Bracelets, odd sizes and 6-size Watches.. 59 cents on dollars for ten days. 311 BROADWAY. Don't forget the place. Next to Lang's drug store.

WINDOW PHANE...

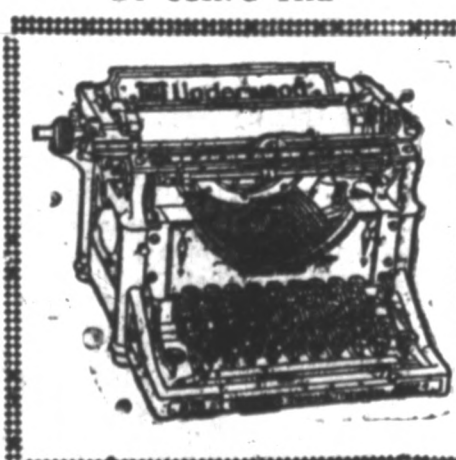
The Modern Window Decoration

WHILE EQUAL IN DESIGN AND BEAUTY TO THE FINEST ART GLASS MADE. IT CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY WINDOW OR TRANSOM. IT EXCLUDES OUTSIDE VIEW AND ADMITS THE LIGHT IN THE MOST PLEASING AND AGREEABLE HUES. IT IS APPROPRIATE IN DINING ROOMS, BATH ROOMS AND FRONT DOORS. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS OF THE DAY FOR ALL KINDS OF DECORATIONS.

C. Lee, 315 Bway.

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BY USING THE



"UNDERWOOD" TYPEWRITER

* Saves 25 per cent. of the Operator's Time which is your time.

Underwood Typewriter Co.,

241 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. MAIN AND FOURTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

The New Veterinary Hospital. Farley & Fisher, Veterinary Surgeons and dentists. Special facilities have been provided for in constructing our new hospital which enables us to treat all diseases of horses and dogs in the most modern manner. We have a clean, airy, sanitary and up-to-date place and one that is complete in every detail. We invite you to call and inspect the place. Office and Hospital, 429 South Third street. Office phone, old, 1345; new, 153; residence, old phone 1816.

SLICK SCHEME

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD IS
SUED AUG. 22 LOADED
WITH TARIFF SPEECH.

Representative McCleary, Premier
"Stand-Patter," Took Nearly Two
Months to Revise Speech.

Washington, Aug. 24.—A Congressional Record of August 22 was issued yesterday, although congress adjourned nearly two months ago. It consists of about thirty-four closely-printed pages of a tariff speech purporting to have been delivered in the house by Representative McCleary of Minnesota on June 25. On that day Representative McCleary addressed the house and held his speech for future revision. It has taken him all this time to revise it, and, of course there is little in it that Mr. McCleary actually said on the floor of the house. It is needless to say that the speech has been held out in order that it could be made as full as possible and brought up to date. Being a government document, it can be franked through the mails by the Republican congressional committee at government expense, and this will be done. The injustice of the situation lies in the fact that a Democratic speech in answer to it is denied the free use of the mails.

Mr. McCleary in his speech, even goes Speaker Cannon and the president one better in their "stand-pat" attitude. Here are a few sentences from his speech:

"Partial revision is impossible by reason of the number and variety of the demands. When revision comes it will be general. The probability is that there will be more increases than decreases of duty. But at this time the sensible thing to do is to hold fast to a prosperity that is continually growing better. The wise and patriotic thing now is to oppose tariff changes, either upward or downward and to uphold tariff stability. The sensible thing to do now is to stand pat."

CROWD SCARES BRIDE AWAY

Wisconsin Man's Over Enthusiasm
Loses Wife He Advertised For.

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 24.—Robert Miller, aged 32 years, an employee of trust at Howe Bros. cotton mills here, inserted the following advertisement a week ago in a Janesville paper:

WANTED—A wife, one who will appreciate a good husband, by man who is capable of supporting her. Address Robert Miller, Janesville, Wis.

Today the answer arrived in the person of Miss Eliza Kent of Fort Atkinson, who wrote Miller three days ago that the proposition looked good to her and that he could expect her on the noon train. Miss Kent sent her picture to make identification more positive and said that she would wear two large red roses in the front of her hat.

Miller was so elated over the good news that he failed to keep the affair a secret and just before going to the train informed a score of his friends, who at once accompanied him to the depot.

On the way others joined in, so that by the time the depot was reached the platform was filled with a curious, hooting crowd. When the train pulled in Miss Kent was the second passenger to alight, and just as soon as the crowd caught a glimpse of the two red roses they made a dash for her before Miller realized the situation.

Miss Kent was so frightened that she started on a run through the depot and down the main business street with the crowd and several camera flashes in close pursuit.

Miller by this time had gained a strong lead and was the first to reach the frightened girl, who halted after running two blocks. He tried hard to explain the situation and even produced her letters, but such a reception was too much for her and she even refused to listen to his pleadings.

She gave Miller to understand that she cared for no such man and was not out after that kind of notoriety. By this time the curious crowd took pity on the girl and after she had left Miller standing on the corner she made her way to the home of a friend and tonight took her departure back to Fort Atkinson determined that she would never answer any more marriage advertisements.

Miller now has his troubles, for the firm of Howe Bros. has discharged him on the ground that they did not care for a man who would bring upon the firm such notoriety.

PENCIL PUSHERS

To Meet in Denver—Are Gathering
at Chicago for the Start.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 24.—Well-known newspapermen from many parts of the east and middle west are rounding up in this city preparatory to starting for Denver to attend the sixth annual convention of the International League of Press Clubs. The journalists will travel westward

by special train, leaving Chicago tomorrow morning and reaching the Colorado capital Monday afternoon. The sessions of the convention are scheduled to begin the following day.

Brownlow's Downfall.

(Paris (Tenn.) Intelligencer.)
Mr. Brownlow is a very shrewd politician, but he made the mistake of trying to hold the affections of the Republican party by feeding it on pie. This acted very well for a while and would have been a howling success if their pie counter could have appeased the appetite of every hungry pie lover. But there was not enough to go round. For one hungry applicant in every dozen, Brownlow could secure a plum, and while the successful man became a supporter to the Easy Boss the unfortunate ones became his foes, who only waited an opportune time to knife him. The nomination of Evans and the introduction of a new tariff as chief pie dispenser, show that the work has been effectually done.

STREET WORK

THE CONTRACTORS READILY
COMPLYING WITH THE
WISHES OF BOARD.

Streets Are Being Cleared and Work
Is Beginning to Draw to
a Close.

The traction company is busily engaged in placing the curve in position at Ninth and Broadway, and it expects to be through with its part of the work and turn it over to the bitulithic people next Thursday. That company will at once commence putting the finishing touches on the concrete foundation and throw the street open for traffic. The traction company abandoned the street about three weeks ago, waiting for rails, etc., for their work. The rails arrived last Tuesday and at the late session of the board of public works the company was notified to proceed with the work.

The spreading of concrete on Jefferson and Sixth streets ceased yesterday, because the contractors ran out of cement. They expect another carload today and will resume work on its arrival.

Contractor Bridges resumed the work of repairing the curb and gutters on Broadway Thursday, and the bitulithic people are right behind him men resurfacing the street, and by the end of next week Broadway from Fifth to Ninth streets will be repaired and resurfaced.

Contractor Bridges expects to complete the sidewalks on West Jefferson street today and to have his crew start to laying sidewalks on Kentucky avenue Monday morning.

All of the storm water sewers have been laid on Jefferson street and the cross streets except from Broadway to Jefferson street on Ninth street.

Since the decided stand taken by the board of public works the streets and sidewalks are being kept clear of surplus dirt, bricks and other material, and which is a relief to the public.

Board of Health Has Resigned.

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 24.—In somewhat of a huff the Owensboro board of health has resigned, the resignation to take effect immediately. The action of the members of the board was taken as the result of a claim that was tabled by the council. The claim was that the physicians whom the board had appointed to visit the schools during the smallpox danger and make examinations of the children and vaccinate all who did not show good scars. The claim amounted to \$125 and was considered very light for the services. The mayor is in sympathy with the board.

It is probable that a suit will be instituted for the amount in case the council does not reconsider its action.

What to Read.

If you have the blues read the twenty-seventh Psalm.

If your pocketbook is empty, read the thirty-seventh Psalm.

If you are losing confidence in man, read the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians.

If people seem unkind, read the fifteenth chapter of St. John.

If you are discouraged about your work, read the one hundred and twenty-sixth Psalm.

If you find the world growing small and yourself great, read the nineteenth Psalm.

If you cannot have your way in everything, keep silent and read the third chapter of St. James.

If you are out of sorts, read the twelfth chapter of Hebrews.—Ram's Horn.

Free From the Saloon.

Nine counties of Illinois—Moultrie, Warren, Saline, McDonough, Johnson, Lawrence, Hamilton, Crawford, and Edwards—are now wholly under prohibition law. More than 200 towns and cities are now free from the saloon.

Banmaids.

According to the census of 1901 there were 27,707 barmaids in England and Wales. Of that number 7,362 were in London.

SWEATSHOP EVILS

CHICAGO COUNCIL TO BETTER
CONDITIONS OF UNDER-
PAID TOILERS.

Women and Children Slave on Gar-
ments to Make Thirty
Cents a Day.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Chicago's cheap clothing is being made by women workers forced to toil for 30 cents a day.

The clothing worn by many of the men and women of the city is made under unsanitary conditions.

The exposure of these conditions followed the investigation Sanitary Inspector Perry L. Hedrick is carrying on. As a result he will recommend to the city council that the work shops be prohibited from sending work to the homes of women workers.

The penalty for the offense will be from \$100 to \$200, placed upon the workshop proprietors. The present ordinance forbids the work being done in bedrooms and living rooms, but places the penalty upon the workers themselves.

One of the great evils which Inspector Hedrick found was the labor performed by little children. When the tenement house workers take the cloth to their homes they set the children to work also.

That there is much danger of disease being carried by these conditions is asserted by Inspector Hedrick.

"In some places where there were only one or two living rooms," said Inspector Hedrick, "I found three and four women at work turning up the seams on the trousers and sewing on the buttonholes. For this work they received only 7 cents a dozen, and they were making about 30 cents a day. They had to pay \$5 a month rent and make their living out of this small wage. I have found some bad sanitary conditions, but I have not completed my investigations along these lines."

As a result of an inspection of work shops by Sanitary Inspectors Ida Sullivan, Julia Dunlap, Dollie Bingham and Augusta H. Pie, suit was started against eighty-five workshops yesterday for failing to take out city licenses. There have been 811 licenses issued this year, but some of the work shops have failed to comply with the law.

Illinois Central R. R. Excursion Bulletin.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Regimental reunion anniversary battle of Chickamauga. Date of sale September 17, 18 and 19, 1906; limit September 30, 1906. By depositing ticket and paying fee of 50 cents tickets can be extended to October 31, 1906. Round trip rate, \$9.25.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—Pike's Peak centennial celebration. Dates of sale, September 19, 20 and 21, 1906; limit October 15, 1906. Round trip rate, \$26.30.

Guthrie, Ky.—Dark Tobacco Growers' association. Dates of sale September 22, 1906; limit, September 24, 1906. Round trip rate, \$4.95.

Lexington, Ky.—Colored A. & M. fair. Dates of sale, September 11 to 15, inclusive, 1906; limit, September 17, 1906. Round trip rate, \$9.35.

Louisville, Ky.—State convention Christian church in Kentucky. Dates of sale, September 23 to 27, inclusive, 1906; limit, September 29, 1906. Round trip rate, \$6.95.

Louisville, Ky.—Cheap excursion; leaves Paducah 12:30 p. m., August 28; returning, leaves Louisville 4 p. m., August 30. Round trip rate, \$2.

Memphis, Tenn.—National Baptist (colored) convention. Dates of sale, September 9 to 12th inclusive, 1906; limit, September 20, 1906. Round trip rate, \$5.25.

New York, N. Y.—Homecoming William Jennings Bryan. Dates of sale August 28 and 29, 1906; limit to leave New York, September 4. Round trip rate, \$26.75.

Los Angeles, Cal.—National Baptist convention. Dates of sale, September 3 to 14, 1906; limit, October 31, 1906. Round trip rate, \$60.50.

For further particulars apply to J. T. Donovan, Agent, Paducah, Ky.; R. M. Prather, T. A. Union Depot.

Under its new constitution the Transvaal is to have a bilingual legislature. English or Dutch may be spoken. In Canada a member of parliament can address the house in English or French, and it was only the other day that Mr. Bourassa attacked Sir Wilfrid Laurier for replying in English to a speech of his in French. In New Zealand the Maori or native members have the right of speaking in their own language, their speeches being translated sentence after sentence by an official interpreter.

Leprosy in Norway has been strictly limited in prevalence to the laboring part of the community—to the fishermen, the boatmen and peasants who lead extremely hard lives.

Chinese laborers in Samoa get only \$2.50 a month besides board, lodging and medical attendance. They want \$5, but the planters say that would make farming unprofitable.

Kentucky Fair Dates.

Kentucky State Fair, Louisville—
September 17—22.
Harrodsburg, August 7—4 days.
Pera Creek, August 14—4 days.
Vanceburg, August 15—4 days.
Columbia, August 15—4 days.
Shepherdsville, August 21—4 days.
Lawrenceburg, August 21—4 days.
Springfield, August 15—4 days.
London, August 28—4 days.
Brookfield, August 15—3 days.
Mt. Olivet, August 16—3 days.
Guthrie, August 23—3 days.
Nicholasville, August 28—3 days.
Shelbyville, August 28—4 days.
Florence, August 29—4 days.
Ewing, August 30—3 days.
Elizabethtown, September 4—3 days.
Paris, September 4—5 days.
Bardonia, September 5—4 days.
Monticello, September 11—4 days.
Glasgow, September 12—4 days.
Sebree, September 18—5 days.
Hartford, September 19—4 days.
Henderson, September 26—4 days.
Falmouth, September 26—4 days.
Pembroke, September 27—3 days.
Owensboro, October 2—5 days.
Mayfield, October 3—days.

Excursion Rates Via the Southern
Railway from Louisville.

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Col.—\$36.00. On sale daily to September 30th, with return limit of October 31st.

Ashville, N. C.—\$15.95. On sale daily the year round, good returning within six months.

Low Homeseekers Rates to many points in the southwest, west and points in the southeast, west and southwest on first and third Tuesdays of each month, June to November inclusive.

For additional information, tickets, etc., call on any agents of the Southern Railway or address,
J. P. LOGAN, T. P. A., 111 East Main street, Lexington, Ky.
C. M. MUNGERFORD, D. P. A., 234 Fourth avenue, Louisville, Ky.
J. C. BEAN, JR., A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

THE WHOLE FAMILY.

Molly's in the hammock, swinging;
Polly's in the parlor, singing;
Dolly's in an auto, going for a ride.
Molly feels a little lazy,
Polly drives the neighbors crazy,
Dolly has a young man seated by her side.

Tom is at the Vineyard, sailing;
Ned is in the mountains, scaling
Peaks and flirting evenings, happy
as a Turk.
Pa is in his office, toiling,
Though the summer weather's broiling;
Ma is in the kitchen, doing up the work.
—Somerville Journal.

Mineral Water Our Pure Fruit

LEMON, ORANGE, CHERRY
Phosphates
ARE GOOD. OUR
Ice Cream
WITH CRUSHED — STRAW-
BERRY, PEACH, PINEAPPLE or
CHERRY, IS BETTER.

HAYES

SEVENTH AND BROADWAY.
TEL. 755

Good Tooth Brushes

You cannot find a single tooth
brush in all our stock which
is not a good brush.

We Guarantee

every tooth brush we sell to
give satisfaction. If one should
pass our examination with
some flaw undetected we ask
you, as a personal favor, to
bring it back and either let
us give you a new one for it
or return your money, which-
ever you prefer.

J. H. Ochlschlaeger

DRUG GIST
SIXTH AND BROADWAY
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we know what you want.

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180 S. THIRD STREET: PADUCAH, KY

A. S. DABNEY

—DENTIST—

Truheart Building.

Excursion:

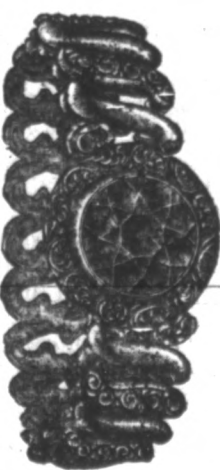
St. Louis and Tennessee River Pack-
et company—the cheapest and best
excursion out of Paducah.

\$8.00 For the Round Trip to
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Dependable!

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Artistic
and
BEAUTIFUL



Our showing of Summer
Jewelry and Novelties is
More extensive this season
than ever. Your will be de-
lighted with our display of
Bel-pins and buckles, Hair
Ornaments, in combs and
Barrettes, Silver Card Cases
and Purses. We are
showing all of the

NEW STYLE BRACELETS

J. L. WOLFF,

JEWELER

327 BROADWAY.

Excursion Rates on The River

Round trip to EVANSVILLE AND
RETURN, continuous passage \$4.00;
Unlimited ticket \$5.00 meals and
berth included.

ROUND TRIP TO CAIRO, party
of five or over \$1.50 each, without
meals; \$2.00 with meals.

Good music on all the boats. For
other particulars see

S. A. FOWLER, Gen. Pass. Agent,
or GIVEN FOWLER, City Pass.
Agent. Phone 33.

THE REGISTER

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One Week70

Anyone failing to receive this paper regularly should report the matter to The Register Office at once. Telephone Cumberland 318.



ANNOUNCEMENTS

For City Judge.
We are authorized to announce
J. A. CROSS
as a candidate for the office of City Judge of Paducah; subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election to be held Thursday, September 20.

We are authorized to announce
ED H. PURYEAR.
as a candidate for the office of City Judge of Paducah; subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election to be held Thursday, September 20.

Saturday Morning August 25, 1906.

All Idlers Must Work.

There are so many professional idlers in the country that the question of help is becoming a serious problem. Vagrants are a curse to every community. Out in the state of Washington disaster stares the agricultural districts in the face. Farmers offer as high as \$3 per day and board for harvest hands, but cannot get them. The authorities have taken up the question of relief, and it is a case of work or go to the rock pile. The Seattle Post-Intelligencer, in discussing the subject, says:

"Idlers in southern Washington must either enter the harvest field or go to jail. The old blue law of New England, that the who will not work shall not eat, has been revived throughout the wheat belt of this state and northern Oregon at the instance of farmers whose chagrin upon having an offer of \$3 a day and board rejected by loafers must be appeased.

"Accordingly the town councils of Pullman, Colfax, Garfield, Pomeroy, Palouse and a half dozen other towns have rendered it possible to inflict double penalty for vagrancy, a fine and jail sentence of thirty days being imposed, and the prisoner being required to work on a specially provided, rock pile in the broiling sun. The definition of the term 'vagrancy' has been enlarged in its application in the wheat belt until it practically devolves upon the accused to show that he has some means of support involving some physical effort on his part, for if it is not 'visible' to the police magistrate the prisoner will surely be held for vagrancy.

"The demand for help is almost a tragedy in some localities. Farmers, realizing that their crop will be practically ruined should it not be harvested within a brief time, make frantic appeals to any man or woman capable of wielding a pickaxe. They offer from \$2 to \$3 per day and board, and stipulate readily that the quality of the board shall equal that at De-mo-nio's, and the hired man can have the best bed in the house for the asking."

A Few Main Words.

The people are keeping an eye on the local political situation, and if the democratic leaders will bear in mind that the people of this city will not vote for any and every kind of men, the ticket to be selected next month may be in November. They man who wears the earmarks of the corporations is already stated for defeat. The decent people are in the majority in this city, and they do not propose to indorse the work of a few men at the head of party affairs in both parties, when at the instance of certain whisky dealers and corporations they put up two tickets of the same kind at the November election. The people of this city are determined to take charge of the general council, and the Rooster or Log Cabin have no attractions for them. They want true, loyal and upright men to represent them. If either party gives them that kind of a ticket it will be elected. The democratic party lost the general council because it was dominated by the wrong element. It cannot afford to have grafters and bribe-seekers identified with it. A house-cleaning is needed. From a

political standpoint the Register prefers to see the democratic party win, but as we know of no political issues involved in a city election it resolves itself into a question of men. The election in November will have much influence on the general city election next year. The democratic party of Paducah must get rid of grafters and bribe-seekers; if it does not it may expect to bear the odium that such criminals bring to a party. Before the democratic party recovers the confidence of the voters of Paducah it must show the people that it realizes its mistakes of the past in believing that the lawless and the corporate interests are the ones for it to serve. It must stand out as the party of the people. The indications, however, are that the leaders think they can run any old ticket over the people. This cannot be done. The register is perfectly familiar with how tickets are made up, and of the tactics employed to bluff off good men, and we know that it rests largely with the politicians as to who gets on the ticket. If the democrats want to win they can do so, but there must be a radical departure from the course pursued in the past two elections. Previous to each of those elections the Register warned the party leaders and predicted the defeat of the ticket. They sneered at our predictions, but the results show that we knew the situation better than the politicians. Our warning at this time may be misunderstood and construed to mean that we desire to see the democratic ticket defeated; if that was true we would not bother about warning the leaders, but let them rush headlong into defeat. The people will not stand for a wide-open town or to be dominated by the corporations. That's plain enough to understand.

Living Beyond Our Means.

(Moody's Magazine.)
"Here, then, we have what seems to me a rational explanation of our financial troubles. We are suffering from the same old-fashioned complaint that has brought nations and individuals to grief from time immemorial; we are living beyond our means; our outgo exceeds our income; these annual foreign debts exceed our favorable trade balances—and it is the absorption of our money by the foreign banks in settlement of this deficit that causes financial stringency in spite of phenomenal prosperity and an enormous expansion of currency and credit.
"Any suggestion that the monetary situation is not just right is always met with the claim that, no matter what the surface indications may be, our great prosperity is a sure guarantee that financial conditions are sound at the bottom. But the history of these foreign borrowers, along with other financial facts, makes this claim look very silly. In June, 1902, when these temporary debts amounted to \$500,000,000, the amount of gold in the treasury, exclusive of what was held for redemption of gold certificates, was about \$250,000,000. So that if foreigners had demanded cash settlement of even one-half of what we owed them, it would have drained the treasury, forced a bond issue, and precipitated the worst money panic in our history."

The Result in Georgia.

(Nashville Banner.)
The greatest gratification concerning the gubernatorial contest in Georgia must be that it is ended. It has been especially noisy and acrimonious and the two leading Atlanta papers that were immediately representative of the two leading candidates gave themselves over so completely to the asperses of the campaign that it must be a great relief to the Georgia public that the contest is brought to a close.

The result is not without its political lesson outside of Georgia, though it is rather perplexing. It illustrates to a marked degree the changes in the political kaleidoscope. Hon. Hoke Smith, who, the returns indicate, has triumphed by a surprisingly large vote, was secretary of the interior under Mr. Cleveland in his last administration. Though he resigned the place in the cabinet and gave a perfunctory support to Mr. Bryan in both of the Nebraska campaigns, he was in full sympathy with the policies of the Cleveland administration and was always opposed to the free silver fallacy and Journal, which he owned and controlled from 1887 to 1898 and in which he still retains an interest, was opposed to their free silver fallacy and was a lukewarm supporter of Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Clark Howell, a defeated candidate, an excellent gentleman and one personally popular in Georgia, was always an ardent Bryan man. His paper, the Atlanta Constitution, was always more or less hostile to Mr. Cleveland, and became bitterly so during the latter years of Mr. Cleveland's last administration. It was the influence of the Constitution, as much as any other cause, that led the far South in pursuit of the sixteen-to-one ignis fatuus.

Still, in the election just ended the peculiar spectacle was presented of an alliance between Hoke Smith and Tom Watson, the leader of the Georgia Populists, and the alliance was on radical grounds, mainly hostility to corporations, and an exaggerated issue of the race question. It was in vain that Mr. Howell and his paper invoked the potent name of Bryan and urged that both Smith and Watson were enemies of the "peerless leader." Mr. Smith, it seems, has carried 110 out of the 145 counties in the state, while Mr. Howell, at last report, had only six counties to his credit, a less number than was carried by R. H. Russell, one of the "side show" candidates in the contest. Mr. Howell's defeat, despite his prominence, personal popularity and "regular" Democratic record, not withstanding his friendship for Mr. Bryan and his fervent invocation of the Bryan name during the campaign, is only an "also-ran," coming out among the tail-enders of the contest.

The Georgia election was in a measure a radical victory—Tom Watson had a hand in it—but the fact remains that Mr. Cleveland's old secretary of the interior, one of the regular old gold-bug kind, has wiped up the earth with one of the most ardent supporters of 16 to 1 in Georgia, or in the United States for that matter. It is on the whole a mixed result.

City Gudgeons Are Easy.

(Philadelphia Ledger.)
There are certain confidence games so grossly crude that all the victim may expect is a laugh. There is no sympathy for him and he deserves what he gets, which is a lesson in experience. But the representative from the back counties who buys a gold brick, who bets that he can open a lock who wagers his money upon the location of a nimble pea under a shell compared with the city-bred gudgeon who reads the personal of a "widow" and is moved thereby to "loosen up" is a monument of wisdom, dignity and astuteness.

Party in Danger.

(Carroll County, Tenn.; Democrat)
The Democratic party in Tennessee is in danger of being defeated in November because of the action of the state convention in refusing to take an aggressive position upon those moral questions that have been the inspiration of their party for several years past, and has been largely responsible not only for its splendid victories but for the excellent prestige it holds abroad along ethical lines.

RAM'S HORN WRINKLES.

He is not eloquent whose words do not change acts.

A little talk with Jesus is worth a lot of talk about Him.

The Lord looks at the hearts, not the hats, in the church.

The honorable man will always honor the things that are honorable.

The social for revenue only does not promote the righteousness of the church.

Every weed that comes to fruition is to remind us that good seed is not barren.

Every man is more closely related to his Father above than to his parents below.

You cannot eliminate selfishness by legislation, but you can sometimes check its speed.

If you are God's child you will not double up your fists at any of the rest of His family.

By the time you have boiled your faith down to a form you have taken the life out of it.

Nothing will give you a better outlook on this world than some sky-lights to Heaven.

A man gets little nourishment out of the Word when he reads it only to find shot for saints.

You can always tell a hog, even in a silk hat, by the way he roots for dirt.

They often find the wellspring in the wilderness who seek the wilderness there.

It's no use prying God to come into your heart when you are spreading the table for the devil.

People who say they go out to look for God in nature are apt to leave their guide books at home.

There's no promise of a robe of righteousness to the man who gives away his old overcoat in July.

Some men would have nothing to do with the church if they could not get a dollar chicken dinner for two sits there.

The judgment will be a great surprise to those who blind themselves to their own faults by keeping busy with those of others.

It is strange that those who talk most of faith in Providence often have least in people.

There are men of money who think they are lending their gold to the Lord while the colleges are paying them back by degrees.

The Bible contains the mathematics of morality, the trigonometry of truth, the biology of their blessed life, the science of the soul.

The man whom God can only use to kindle fires cannot understand why those who are strong enough for joists are not whittled up as he is.

"THIS DATE IN HISTORY"

AUGUST 25.

1270—Louis IX. of France died. Born April 25, 1215.

1482—Margaret of Anjou, Queen of Henry VI. of England, died.

1770—Thomas Chatterton, English poet, died.

1776—David Hume, Scotch historian, died. Born April 26, 1711.

1789—Mary Washington, mother of George Washington, died.

1807—Edward Preble, American commodore, died.

1814—Washington, D. C. evacuated by the British.

1830—Insurrection of Belgians commenced at Brussels.

1854—Japanese announced new policy of commercial intercourse with foreign nations.

1862—James Appleton, father of prohibition, d. d. Born February 14, 1786.

1897—President Borda of Uruguay assassinated.

SKIDDOO!

Members of Second Ky. Regiment Band Routed Out of Room 23 By Fire.

A letter from a member of the Second Regiment Band, of Frankfort, which is in Madison, Ind., this week tells of a fire which occurred in that city several days ago on the same block as was the hotel which the members of the band patronized.

"Of course we were a pretty sight, parading up the street with an arm full of clothes and swinging an old tin horn, while those beautiful white plumes of our bonnets were allowed to drag in the dust, but the idea of our being such fools as to take 'room 23' in that confounded hotel, of all numbers, and then being forced to skidoo! Don't tell anybody about it."

DEAD BIRDS CAUSE TYPHOID.

Thousands of Sparrows Found in Water Works Standpipe.

Three Oaks, Mich., Aug. 4.—The cause of an epidemic of typhoid fever among the 1,000 inhabitants of this place was discovered today when a member of the board of health climbed to the top of the water works standpipe and found the dead bodies of several thousand young sparrows in various stages of decomposition covering the surface of the water.

Immediately the mayor gave instructions to empty the standpipe, scrub and paint it. Hundreds of sparrows' nests have been built on a ledge that runs around the summit of the standpipe and the young birds are supposed to have fallen into the uncovered standpipe while trying to fly.

The cover made for the standpipe when it was constructed was never put on. There are now twenty-one cases of typhoid fever in the town.

"AH WANTS MAH

CHICKEN," SAYS COON

"Ah Wants Mah Chicken" is a coon song that should be very appropriate now as hen roosts are raided nightly by the two-legged coon.

Many henhouses and coops were raided night before last in various parts of the city.

Mrs. Berchett, of 1320 South Sixth, lost fifteen fat pullets, and other residents of the South Side were also visited, the visitors departing with sundry hens and roosters.

Charles Riddle, of 1201 South Third, stayed up to give the visitors a warm reception. They came and Mr. Riddle fired several shots at them, but, unfortunately, his aim was spoiled by the darkness.

Some Curious and Oddities.

A member of the Chinese legation, clad in splendid pale-hued silk, stood before the Casino at Newport.

"Pins," he said, "cause unsly habits. We have no pins in China. He smiled and resumed: "The right way to fasten things is with buttons and buttons or with loops and from To fasten things with pins is to make use of an unsly makeshift. To employ pins is to become lazy and slovenly. We have no pins in China. Certain foreign manufacturers shipped millions of them to us in the past, but we sent them back. We had no use for them. We are too neat."

England and the continent are now overrun with Americans. A globe trotter said the other day that Americans could be distinguished by those sentences, which they are continually repeating:

"I studied French at school, but—"

"American men are the best in the world."

"What wouldn't I give for a good big plate of American ice cream."

"Give me good, plain, home cooking. These French sauces make me sick."

"No, thank you. We never drink wine with our meals in America."

"Ain't the English stupid?"

"Well, I'll be glad to get back to God's own country."

The little donkey cart, as it tran-

COULD NOT REST NIGHT OR DAY

With Irritating Skin Humor—Whole Body Affected—Scalp Itched All the Time and Hair Began to Fall Out—Wonderful Result From

APPLICATION OF CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I am never without Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment since I tried them last summer. About the latter part of July my whole body began to itch. I did not take much notice of it at first, but it began to get worse all the time, and then I began to get uneasy and tried all kinds of baths and other remedies that were recommended for skin humors; but I became worse all the time. My hair began to fall out and my scalp itched all the time. Especially at night, just as soon as I would get in bed and get warm, my whole body would begin to itch and my finger nails would keep it irritated, and it was not long before I could not rest night or day. A friend asked me to try the Cuticura Remedies, and I did, and the first application helped me wonderfully. For about four weeks I would take a hot bath every night and then apply the Cuticura Ointment to my whole body; and I kept getting better, and by the time I used four boxes of Cuticura I was entirely cured, and my hair stopped falling out, but I continue to use the Cuticura on my scalp. It keeps all dandruff out and scalp is always clean. I always use Cuticura Ointment on my face after shaving, and have found nothing to equal it. I will never be without it." D. E. Blankenship, 319 N. Del. St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Oct. 27, 1905.

RECOMMENDED TO ALL MOTHERS

"I have used Cuticura Ointment for chafing of infants, and as they grew older all skin diseases were given treatment with that and the Cuticura Soap. I never found it necessary to call a doctor, as these Remedies are a sure cure, if used as directed. I am glad to recommend them to all mothers." Sincerely yours, Mrs. F. A. Kennard, June 21, 1905. St. Paul Park, Minn. Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Fuller Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. "Get Medical Help, - Have to Cure for the Skin."

died along the white beach, attracted much attention. Under their red silk parasols the ladies in white looked at the small gray donkey and smiled. The gentlemen, raising their eyes from their novels, patted the small and dainty animal as it passed.

"That donkey cost a hundred," said a veterinary surgeon. "It is a very fine specimen. What I want to know is why are not cheap donkeys bred here in America, the same as abroad? Then every child, at an expense of five or ten dollars, might have a donkey no bigger than a Newfoundland dog to ride and drive.

"London is full of donkeys. The costers use them. Every tiny huckster cart is drawn by a tiny gray donkey. The animals are bred in Ireland and in Wales, and it is possible to buy little ones for four, five or seven dollars and send on up to a hundred or more for the fancy grades.

"The donkey is docile, intelligent, industrious, moral. He never runs away. He never loses his temper. He is an ideal net for children, and if he were bred here he would be within the reach of nearly all.

"Think how nice it would be if you could do here what you can do in England—give a child a nice little donkey that only costs five dollars."

"An oven or stove should never be placed where the sun will strike it," said an architect. "Sunlight puts a fire out, you know. I had often heard from old women that fires would not burn well if the sun shone on them. But I thought this was a superstition. I thought the fires only seemed to burn less well because the bright lights of the sun made their flames look pale and weak. I was wrong, though.

"It is a fact that sunlight on a range or stove will weaken and eventually extinguish the fire. The reason is that the sun's rays hinder combustion by reducing the air and lessening the bulk of oxygen so necessary to a good, bright blaze."

Pointed Paragraphs.

Fools brag where wise men only admit.

Habit is stronger than either judgment or passion.

Men who beg are usually those who formerly squandered.

It isn't what a man owes, but what he pays, that keeps him poor.

After all, a woman's effort to beautify herself is but a vain attempt.

Women ought to make satisfactory angels because they are so fond of "harping."



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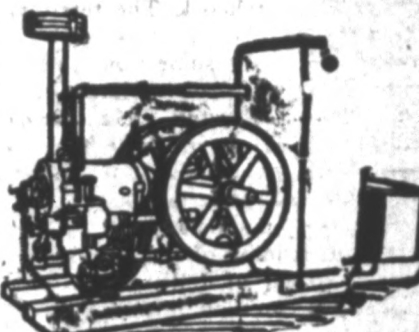
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BIG PASTURE

IN COMMANCHE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA, SOON TO BE OPENED.

Contains 50,000 Acres—Will Be Sold by Sealed Bids Instead of Public Auction.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—Thousands of people are anxiously waiting for the opening of 50,000 acres of rich land in Commanche county, Oklahoma, comprising the Kioma, Commanche and Apache reservations known as the big pasture. This vast area must be opened for settlement before December 6 next, when the law authorizing the opening expires. Details for the formal opening will be held up until the return of Secretary Hitchcock, of the interior department, who is spending the summer in New Hampshire.

These lands are to be sold under the United States homestead laws either at public auction or under sealed bids as may be decided by Secretary Hitchcock. The territory to be disposed of for permanent development comprises some of the best farm lands in Oklahoma and lies near the towns of Lawton, Okla., and Duncan, I. T. It is probable that these lands will be disposed of by sealed bids instead of a public auction as heretofore announced.

In the opinion of Francis E. Leupp, commissioner of Indian affairs, the sealed bid method of disposal is the better. Officials of the general land office still believe that the lands should be sold at public auction, however, and Secretary Hitchcock must finally decide which of the two methods shall be adopted.

It was stated at the interior department today that the judgment of Commissioner Leupp, who, as the head of Indian office, naturally is putting the interests of the red men first, will have great weight with Secretary Hitchcock. This would seem to indicate that the great auction to which so many prospective settlers have been looking forward may give place to sealed bids.

While holding out firmly for sealed bids Commissioner Leupp admits that much has been said against that manner of selling the land. He is convinced, however, that the weight of evidence is easily on his side of the scale. Mr. Leupp believes the prices will be higher if the lands are sold under sealed bids, and he wants the Indians to get as much as possible for their holdings.

COW'S TONGUE A LIFE-SAVER

Licks Unconscious Master's Face and Pulse Till He Revives.

Simon Worster, a farmer on the Elkston road, believes that he owes his life to a friendly cow which he was fattening for the butcher, says a Sayre (Pa.) telegram. He fell unconscious in his barn at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and at 6 he was brought to his senses by his old standing over him and licking his face.

The animal had apparently been doing this all the interim, for when he recovered consciousness his wrists were all aglow from the rough coat of the cow's tongue. His doctor said that the animal had saved his life; that the constant rubbing of her rough-coated tongue against his face and on his pulse had restored respiration.

Instead of the bovine healer being slaughtered, she will live in pastures green and by cool waters as long as she breathes.

CHURCH NOTES

Broadway Methodist Church.
Rev. Dr. Newell will preach both morning and evening at his church at the regular hours. His morning subject will be, "Child Life; Shall We Live or Shall We Exist." Sunday school at 9:30.

Trimble Street Methodist Church.
Regular services both morning and evening at the Trimble street Methodist church at 11 a. m. Everyone welcome.
Junior League at 2 p. m.

Tenth Street Christian Church.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Communion at 10:45 a. m. All members of both Sunday school and church are requested to attend both services. Ask your friends to attend with you. All will be welcome.

Mechanicsburg Christian Churches.
Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Communion at 3:30 p. m. A full attendance desired. Friends invited.

Evangelical Church.
German services next Sunday morning. English services at night.

SKIN GAME

W. L. RUCKER, AN EDDYVILLE DANKY, FLIMFLAMMED OUT OF \$4.50.

The Old "Found Pocket-Book" Game Was Used—Sharpers Were Also Negroes.

W. L. Rucker, an Eddyville darky, was the victim of a slick swindle about dark last night.

Rucker, who is a reputable negro and conducts a dairy at Eddyville, came to the city to attend the funeral of his brother, Alex Rucker, who was buried yesterday afternoon.

Rucker was walking out Kentucky avenue, and when near Sixth street a negro just ahead of him stooped and picked up a pocket-book.

"Another negro, immediately behind Rucker, called out:
"Hold on dar, nigger, youse got to divy."

The two got together, opened the pocket-book and one of them said: "Geel! Dar's a hundred-dollar bill!" After a consultation they said to Rucker, who was an interested spectator, that they would divide with him if he would agree to keep quiet about the finding of the money.

The two Paducah darkys fumbled in their pockets, but failed to find enough change, and Rucker let them have \$4.50. This was still not enough to make an equal division of the \$100, and the two went across the street to get the bill changed. They did not return.

Rucker reported the matter to the police. He says one of the negroes was black and heavy set, while the other was a mulatto, of medium height, dressed in a blue suit and wore a broad-brimmed hat.

The police are looking for the swindlers.

He Knew Father.

(The focusing of the limelight upon ex-Senator William E. Chandler recalls an incident that took place in one of the committee rooms of the national capitol. There were present a number of men of note, among whom were the ex-senator and his son, the noted torpedo expert, Lieutenant Commander Lloyd Chandler. The conversation was general, and the brilliant sallies and caustic comment of the ex-senator were enjoyed by all. After a particularly bright and pertinent observation he arose and departed. In the quiet that followed his departure his son was heard to observe: "There goes an honest, earnest seeker after trouble."

Robespierre's Change of Heart.

Robespierre, of the French revolution, the man who was destined to deluge France with blood, was, not long before his frightful career of power began, one of the most strenuous opponents of capital punishment. While he was still an obscure advocate at his native Arras he threw up an appointment because of his opposition to this form of penalty. And just when his star was in the ascendant he boldly harangued the national assembly to prove "that the punishment of death is essentially unjust, that it has no tendency to repress crimes, and that it multiplies offenses much more than it diminishes them."

INTERESTING ITEMS.

The French cabinet council Friday discussed at length the church and state separation question, the conference resulting in the government's firm resolve to maintain the law.

At Wallace, Ind., lightning struck a church where a ladies' society was holding a meeting, killing one woman and injuring two others.

One man was killed and three were injured by a premature explosion of dynamite at the Deering Gunvester plant in South Chicago.

Massachusetts Democrats will hold their state convention in Boston on October 4.

Like a Robinson Crusoe, Albert J. Klein will spend three months on Kerguelen island, south of the Indian ocean, and half way between Tasmania and the southern end of Africa. He is being sent there by the Museum of Natural History for purposes of research, and expects to sail from Boston in September.

More than one-fifth of the land surface of the globe is under English rule. M. Delesse, ex-minister of foreign affairs of France, intends to visit this country for a short trip.

The first record of coal is about 300 years before the Christian era. Coal was used as fuel in Europe as early as 832.

Sir Andrew Fraser, governor of Bengal, virtual ruler of 80,000,000 people, is the active president of the Calcutta Y. M. C. A.

Experiments are being made in Norway with fish as food for poultry. If successful, a new and profitable industry will be established.

The London hospital is inclined to hold that lobster is not so indigestible as popular fancy thinks it is. It is, however, less nutritious than the average fish.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

How They Stand.			
Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Vincennes	67	43	.609
Cairo	60	52	.536
Jacksonville	58	52	.527
Paducah	55	55	.500
Danville	48	63	.432
Mattoon	43	66	.394

Where They Play Today.
Paducah at Cairo.
Jacksonville at Vincennes.
Mattoon at Danville.

Vincennes 7; Jacksonville 1.
Vincennes, Ind., Aug. 24.—Vincennes won today's game.

Score: R. H. E.
Jacksonville 1 5 2
Vincennes 7 9 3
Batteries: Allen and Belt; Perdue and Chenault.

Paducah 1; Cairo 2.
Cairo, Aug. 24.—The Indians could do nothing with Woodring today.

Score: R. H. E.
Paducah 1 2 1
Cairo 2 7 3
Batteries: Brabie and Downing; Woodring and Quieser.

Danville 2; Mattoon 1.
Danville, Ill., Aug. 24.—Today's game was a pitcher's battle between Holycross and Dowell. The Vets won in the ninth inning on singles by Hayworth, Lotshaw and Selby.

Score: R. H. E.
Danville 2 6 2
Mattoon 1 3 3
Batteries: Holycross and Johnson; Dowell and Johnson.

"If a turkey weighs ten pounds and half its own weight, what is the weight of the turkey?"

None of them were professional mathematicians and the problem puzzled them a good deal. Some said the answer was fifteen pounds, others that it was a problem impossible to solve. But its proposer declared the problem to be easy. Twenty pounds, he said, was the weight of the turkey. Can you figure it out?

"Strange things happen in the city," said the pallid boarder.

"Strange things happen in the country, too, begum," the farmer interrupted. The city man, rocking on the porch in the twilight over his cheap

That run-down, tired feeling is the first symptom of **MALARIA**, take

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The specific for all malaria. Has cured others. Will cure you.

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cigar, had had the floor for about an hour. Now it was the farmer's turn. "Strange things, rather," the old man resumed. "Milkkin', frinstance. O' course ye've heerd o' snakes milkin' cows, hangin' and danglin' from under, while the cows, skairt, cavorted all over the keatry? O' course ye've heerd o' that, but did ye ever hear, Mr. Clay, o' pigs milkin' cows?"

"No. Can't say as I have," the other answered languidly.

"It's bin dine," said the farmer. "It's bin done to me, gosh dast it. It wuz done only last month. My black an' tan sow guv birth to a litter o' nine pigs, an' blast my buttons if them pigs, as soon as they got to be a month or two old, wouldn't milk my cows reg'lar. At noon, when the cows laid down in the shade, the little pigs would come up an' drink all their milk. The cows did'n't mind. The milk was no good to them, so o' course they didn't keer who got it."

Our idea of strong will power is that of a man who can fast until he starves to death.

The scenery along the straight and narrow path is less attractive than that bordering on the broad road leading elsewhere.—Chicago News.

Five hundred persons saved from drowning in forty-eight years was the record achieved of Christian Langer, at Harboe, Jutland, aged 83.

A Danish boatman, who has just died

ANNOUNCEMENT

To the Public:

I wish to announce that I have opened a brand new stock of Jewelry Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Hand-Painted China and Umbrellas at 224 Broadway. The store-room has been remodeled and enlarged and fitted up for a first-class jewelry store. All my goods are new and up-to-date, selected with a view to please the trade of Paducah and vicinity.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public to visit my establishment and inspect the line of goods on display and that are arriving each day. We will be glad to see you whether you buy or not.

High-class work will be my specialty and all work ordered will be promptly executed. Clocks will be called for and delivered to any part of the city free of charge. I ask a share of your patronage, and I am determined to have it if good work and reasonable prices will get it.

A visit from you will be appreciated.

J. D. Sowers,

Phone 2088. Jeweler. 224 Broadway.

GOOD MORNING

Did you swallow your share of dust last night? I have a full line of

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RUNG BY BREEZES.

BELLS OF GLASS AND METAL
MAKE SWEET MUSIC.

Range in Price from Twenty-Five
Cents to Two Hundred Dol-
lars—Where They Are
Used.

The wind bell, as its name implies, is made to ring by the action of the wind. In fact the wind bell is not a bell at all, strictly speaking, but a contrivance composed of a number of pendants suspended in a circle from a ring and hung close together so that they will come into contact and produce sounds when swayed by the winds.

Some wind bells produce sounds that are very pleasing and musical. Some are made with glass pendants, some with pendants of metal; some are small and very simple in construction, others are large and massive and elaborate.

Wind bells range in price from 25 cents to \$200. The original home of the wind bell is Japan.

In its simplest form the wind bell is composed of a number of narrow strips of glass, perhaps six inches in length, suspended lengthwise from a wire ring about two inches in diameter. Within the circle formed by the strips thus suspended is hung by one corner a little square piece of glass half way down the length of the long strips, the strips and the square piece being ornamented with various Japanese characters and designs. This wind bell may be hung up wherever a breeze will strike it and blow the strips into contact with one another and with the square suspended among them.

But slightly more expensive than this simplest form of wind bell are others of glass, with pendants of different lengths, and with a number of squares of different sizes, such a wind bell producing a greater variety of tones.

Another inexpensive sort of wind bell has a number of very small bell shaped metal objects suspended on a cord at different heights, with a corresponding number of little glass balls hanging from cords, to come into contact with the metal objects when the bell is swayed by the wind.

Still another not costly form of wind bell has for pendants a number of variously colored leaf shaped pieces of metal, metallic leaves of various forms and sizes, suspended around from a ring by cords. The wind blows these leaves together, producing—the leaves being of different sizes and thicknesses—a variety of musical tones.

A metallic wind bell that sells for \$35 and occupies vertically a space of about three feet has, suspended around from a ring about a foot in diameter, a number of pendants, each composed of several curious metal objects strung one below the other. Below this circle of pendants and hanging from the center of the support of the bell is a cylindrical shaped lantern of metal, the lantern being about a foot in height.

A larger wind bell of metal, one that sells for \$75, has no lantern, but a bigger hoop and longer and larger and more numerous pendants, each composed of several metal objects attached one below the other.

A strange, if not grotesque, wind metal, one that sells for \$294 has for a top piece a solid metal construction two feet or more in diameter and shaped like a great shallow bowl and here hanging inverted and with the pendants hanging three feet or more in length around from its outer edge. The pendants of this great wind bell, each composed of a number of oddly shaped objects suspended one below the other along it, vary in length, and at the end of a number of the pendants hang odd small bells with tongues.

Wind bells in their less expensive and more familiar forms are hung on porches in summer, where the breeze can play with them and make them tinkle or produce their musical sounds. In winter such wind bells may be hung at windows more or less likely to be opened at the top, where the wind can strike them.

That wind bell of metal with the lantern hanging below it would probably be hung in a hall, where it would be sounded when the door was opened. The great wind bell would, in Japan, be hung in some temple's grounds, and probably near the gate. Here it would be hung in a garden.

Clancy's Horse in a Race.

A noted man in Springfield was Michael Clancy, a contractor, who had become rich. He bought a string of horses and entered them for the Saratoga meet. He raced his horses for the fun of it, and rarely bet. One day he had a horse entered that seemed to have so excellent a chance to win that he bet ten dollars on it.

When the horses got away Clancy stood in the grand stand watching them through his field glasses. Some of his friends, knowing of the ten dollar bet, crowded about and began to joke him.

"Where's your horse now?" Clancy was asked.

Clancy surveyed the field carefully. "I can't quite make out," he replied, "whether he is last in the third race or first in the fourth."—Boston Herald.

Observant Youth.

"Say, Bob," said the small girl to the small boy, "what are relations?"

"Relations," was the answer, "are folks that keep mother working so hard for fear they'll come around on a tour of inspection and say she isn't a good housekeeper."—Washington Star.

CAPITALS MADE TO ORDER.

Australia Is to Follow the Examples
of the United States and
Russia.

The Australian commonwealth, taking a leaf from the history of the United States, has decided to build a new capital which shall be free from the influences of either of the great sections. It will build the capital literally from the ground up and has selected a site not far from the pretty village of Dalgety, on the Snowy river. Dalgety might have slumbered in pastoral obscurity for the next hundred years but for the assumed necessity of Australia to have a capital in a place which nature had designed for a village. It is 30 miles from the nearest railroad station and even when that distance is spanned by the iron way still further connections must be built to link it with the main Victorian system. Henry Stead, in the Independent, estimates that cost of the railroad construction entailed will be \$8,300,000 and that water supply, public buildings and land purchase will carry the total of the expenditures for the new capital up to \$28,000,000. After the city is built it will be a purely artificial capital, just as Washington is, but it will have a very much smaller population, the assumption being that it will not exceed 50,000.

An artificial capital, one created by fiat as a result of a compromise between rival sections or decreed by assumed political necessity is an experiment under the best circumstances and usually falls short of being a metropolis. Washington and St. Petersburg are examples. Washington is simply the seat of the federal government; nothing more. It has disappointed the expectations of its founders that it would become an emporium, a busy port, a city that should be an illustration in itself of all the activities of a great and busy country. Beauty it has, but business it has not. In population it is far below many cities that we are wont to think of as in our second or possibly our third class.

St. Petersburg, on the other hand, has far outstripped the old capital in population, having 1,313,300 inhabitants, to Moscow's 1,092,360 by the latest census. St. Petersburg is really a great port, commanding a heavy sea-borne trade, but, in fact, it only divides the honors of the capital with Moscow. The latter has the greater hold on the affections and traditions of Russia. It has a prestige which Peter the Great could not undermine. It is the capital of the Russian heart. Napoleon was right when he held that Moscow was the capital to be struck by an invader of Russia.

Australia has one advantage which neither the United States nor Russia enjoyed when they created their artificial capitals. Its area is fixed and determined. The capital will always bear the same geographical relation to every Australian region that it will have in the beginning. In this country the capital is conveniently situated to only a very small section. The United States have expanded into regions that the founders of Washington thought would be wildernesses for many generations to come. Similarly Russia has grown so far and so fast that St. Petersburg is in a corner very remote to provinces that are populous and progressive, in regions that were not even Russian when Peter the Great began to drive the piles for the foundations of his capital.

SUBWAY HURTS CABBIERS.

Theater Trade That Once Went to
New York Jesus Now
Goes to Cars.

"You'd never guess the difference the subway has made in our business," said the oldtime night cab driver, according to the New York Sun. "I should say that night fares from the theater district and Broadway have fallen off one-fourth since last December."

"It used to be that a man in evening clothes, especially if accompanied by a woman wearing garments easily soiled, would hesitate before crowding into a surface car. As for walking from Broadway to one of the elevated roads, that was almost out of the question. The result was that the great majority of theater and opera patrons who could raise the price went home in carriages."

"Now it's different. After the theater the crowds walk to the restaurants for lunch, then they drift along to the subway entrances at Forty-second street and Broadway or at the Grand Central."

"Men and women who would scorn the elevated or surface cars when in evening dress do not balk at the subway. They find the stations and cars generally clean and roomy, and when they get up town where there is no one to see them they do not mind walking a few blocks to save a cab fare."

"Our greatest loss is in Brooklyn patrons. It used to be almost a sure thing that we'd get a bunch of Brooklyn people down as far as the Bridge at least. Then the Brooklyn people had to take a cross-town car or walk half way across the town at one end or the other to get an elevated train."

"Now the subway takes them right to the Bridge entrance. Why, now one can go from Forty-second street clear to the outskirts of Brooklyn without going from under shelter if the weather is bad."

"It's going to be still worse for us when they get the subway running under the river."

Hospitable.

Policeman (to tramp)—I want you name and address.

Tramp (sarcastically)—Oh, yer do, do yer? Well, me name is John Smith, an' me address is Number One, the open air. If yer call on me don't trouble ter knock, but just walk in.—Scotsman.

MA GETS NO RAILROADS

Benefited in That Respect by
the Japan-Russia
War.

After the war is over China finds herself in status quo as far as railroads go. The war is credited with little influence in producing the practical deadlock in railway construction now obtaining in the celestial empire. An adequate railroad system would be a wonder worker, so great are its possibilities, but while the Chinese appreciate the need of some railroading to supplement the work of their canals and coolies, they have no realization of the development of a country by railroads. The amount of goods transported by coolies and in northern China by carts is almost beyond belief. In the interior of the greater portion of the country coolies and canals carry all the freight. What this means can be understood fairly when it is known that there is practically no railroad service at all in the more populous and richest parts of an empire of 400,000,000 people or more. Most of the roads are scarcely worthy the name. In the northern provinces the traffic in carts of a rough sort dominates the entire movement of goods to the seaboard. When waterways are frozen a great part of the year this is of necessity the case. It is in such regions that the first hold of the railroads has come. When the empire is served at all it is served by waterways. Along the Chinese coast there is a series of navigable rivers coming down from the interior, a series which has few equals the world over. From the Yalu and Pei-Ho at the north to West river, passing through Canton in the south, these rivers seem to be formed to reach inland from the coast, connecting not only the coast cities with the interior cities, but the interior cities with each other by way of the coast as well. About midway between the north and south the great Yangtze reaches far into the interior, navigable almost to the western border of the empire, and by its tributaries offering still further connections with interior points. These streams are supplemented by canals, large and small, until the whole Yangtze and Yellow river plains are a vast network of waterways designed originally largely for irrigation and now used also for transportation.

IN THE LEAVES OF PLANTS

Beauty and Fragrance of Infinite Variety in the Myriad Forms.

The wonderful variety in the shape of leaves is among the chief sources of beauty in the world of plants, says the London Spectator. They vary from the "simple" egg-shaped leaf of the laurel or the India rubber plant to the intricate and exquisite "cutting" seen in those of the maiden-hair fern, the yellow briar-rose, the acanthus, or the fig. The "cutting" in the different species of parsley is among the most elaborate of all; but it would be difficult indeed to attempt to say which is the most beautiful in form. The wild geraniums are as elaborated as the parsleys. In some foreign plants the leaf has the brilliant hue commonly enjoyed only by flowers, the poinsettias showing this in perfection with their pure vermilion leaves at the top of the stem. In what are known to gardeners as "foliage plants," mainly from the tropical and subtropical regions, a scheme of color is given as a rule, by the contrast in tint of the ribs and veins of the leaves with the tissues filling in the network so formed. Milky white, bright yellow, crimson, or red usually marks the framework of the leaf, while the "filling" is dark green. In other plants this scheme of ornament is reversed.

Scents and perfumes, not less delicious than those distilled from flowers and blossoms, are often given out by leaves. There are those who profess to detect a purr and more delicate odor in these leaf-scents than in the perfume of flowers; and though this is a matter of personal taste and sensation, there is some reason to agree with this refinement of the sense of smell. The odor of the lemon plant, or of the leaves of musk, and above all, the perfume of the sweet-briar leaves, are among the most "clean" and refreshing in all the category of sweet scents.

Couldn't Find It.

The neighbors having dropped in informally upon the Suthrns during the evening, Mrs. Suthron suggests that if her husband will gather some mint from the mint bed in the garden, she will mix for them a genuine Kentucky julep. Mr. Suthron, who has indulged in a matter of seven or eight genuine Kentucky juleps prior to the arrival of the guests, goes willingly in search of the desired garnishment for the drink. He remains in the garden quite awhile, and finally the others go out to ascertain what causes the delay.

"Why don't you bring the mint in, dear?" his wife calls.

From somewhere in the darkness comes the terse response:

"Jane, I've eaten my way twice around this lot. I've chewed geranium leaves, grass, catnip, tulips, onions, sage and burdock, but blamed if I can find a sprig of mint anywhere!"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Fore!

Here's a little golf story from the time of King James I. Prince Henry was about to drive off from the tee and asked his tutor to stand out of the way.

The tutor did not hear, and an attendant called out: "Beware as you hit not Master Newton." Prince Henry drew back his hand, but observed regretfully: "Had I done so I had but paid my debts."

TOWN-BOOMING IN THE WEST.

William O. Watson, a well-known lawyer, of Oklahoma City, gives the appended illustration of one of the methods adopted to boom a town into existence:

"It is nearly ten years," he says, "since the country hereabouts has been, what you might call, 'on the boom,' but it has been ten years since the professional town boomers quit us. The last instance of 'overnight booming,' I remember was the town of Lanowack. If you will go about six miles east of Oklahoma City, you will see a mail crane hanging beside the track, while, stretching on every side as far as you can see, just plain prairie, with hardly a house in sight. This is Lanowack. The promoter, who had been hanging around for some time, suddenly purchased a quarter section of land and tacked the name on it. He was a boomer, one of the real sort who would sell anything they got their hands on."

"A blind man could see that there was no town there, and nothing to make a town, but it was the promoter's business to sell just such impossibilities, and the way he did it proved him a master of his art. The Mr. Col. Sellers who was doing the business there decided that a certain German settlement in northwest Kansas was looking for just such a city as he had to offer, and he went up to visit them. He tarried a week, talked Lanowack and pointed out the moneyed farmers who were to 'hook der kaiser!' Best country in the world and lots of it, he told them; soil peculiarly fitted for raising cotton, corn, wheat, oats, rye, hay, turnips, radishes, pumpkins, children, Indians, and, in fact, anything that a Christian gentleman has a right to ask for on this lowly footstool. Yes, and right in the center was Lanowack—high, dry and beautiful, the Arcadia of the west."

The promoter knew his men and his business. After he had slung on the beautiful red paint, he backed up his special train to the station. The Germans filled their pockets with the green goods and tumbled in. They were not going down as settlers, but merely as investors, who would reap the harvest as soon as the people rushed in from the east and built up the town, as they were sure to do. They were getting in on the ground floor. Of course they never suspected that the promoter was in the cellar.

The train passed through Lanowack in the night, and the investors tumbled out at Oklahoma City. At break of day the boomer had his brass band on the street, and every saloon in town was thrown open to the prospective owners of Lanowack, the coming metropolis of the southwest. The visitors would be marched into one saloon while the band outside played "Die Wack am Rhein," and then they would move on to another.

"By the time they were halfway through the rounds, it was decided that Lanowack was the best proposition before the American people, and the promoter was voted the savior of the German citizen. He stood well and immediately got the crowd on board the train, and they visited Lanowack."

The engineer stopped at the mail crane that was all of Lanowack that existed at that time, as to-day. But the crowd was delighted. There was the ground, just as the boomer had said; there was the country stretching round about. The air was light and healthful, and the map which the promoter spread out before them showed the location of the post office, the courthouse and federal building. Besides, there was the brass band and the railroad, and the kegs in the baggage car, which had been brought along, as Lanowack lacked a well at the time and the water works had not yet been installed.

"The lots were put up at auction, and went like hot cakes, at prices ranging from \$25 to \$100, according to their proximity to the 'courthouse' or 'federal building,' or some other important municipal edifice calculated to attract traffic. Business was good. The promoter was sorry he had not bought two quarter sections, as then Lanowack would have been twice as large—on the map. After everything had been sold, the train pulled back into Oklahoma City, where there were more drinks, and everybody went to bed richer by far than when he first arrived in town."

"The promoter cleaned up something like \$5,000 out of the deal, after paying for his train, band, beer and other expenses. About a year after ward I met one of the Germans, and rather sympathized with him for the way he had been taken in, but it was pity wasted."

"Vy," he said, "ve gets ter see der country, ve has pig railroad rite, all der peer ve wants, der fine moosick and der little vacation, unt id only cost huntret dolla. Id vas vert id."—N. Y. Weekly.

Poor Speaker.

H. L. Dawes, the distinguished Massachusetts lawyer, in his young manhood was an indifferent speaker. Participating in a law case soon after his admission to the bar, before a North Adams justice of the peace, Dawes was opposed by an older attorney, whose eloquence attracted a large crowd that packed the courtroom. The justice was freely perspiring and, drawing off his coat in the midst of the lawyer's eloquent address, he said: "Mr. Attorney, supposing you sit down and let Dawes begin to speak. I want to thin out this crowd."

Custom General.

The custom of giving Christmas gifts on Christmas day is general among all Christian nations.

HIS FRIEND ED.

HOW THINGS LOOKED TO TOMMY
LATER ON.

One of the nicest boys in the office is Tommy Swikehart, but how he used to bore us about his friend, Ed. Kempley, when he first blew in from where the tall grass waves. You ought to have seen him then. Honest, he looked as if he was just going to do a vaudeville stunt and was dressed for the part. I didn't think they made that kind of clothes any more, even in Lichenburg, where Tommy came from.

Wattles, the manager, turned the kid over to me, to give him pointers on the work. Then he noticed Tommy's shiny black satchel, w' re he'd laid it down. "Where are you going to stay?" he asked, and Tommy looked bewildered and said he hadn't found out yet. "You take the afternoon off and find him a place, Sumner," says Wattles to me; and so that's how he came to be my roommate.

"I guess I'm pretty green," says Tommy, as he toddled along with me to the joint. "Ed. Kempley told me that the cows'd eat me if they saw me on the street. Ed's been here twice."

"Who's Ed?" I asked.

"Ed's my friend back in Lichenburg," he says. "It might have been, 'Ed's the prince of Wales and all the royal family,' from the way he said it. 'His father runs the bank there,' he went on, 'and Ed's in the bank now. We always run together a good deal. They don't make any smarter fellows than him.'"

"Oh, you'll catch on, all right," I told him. I kind of took a fancy to him, you know. He looked at you like a lost dog that's found somebody to pat him—kind of scared and yet as if he trusted you and was tickled to death anyway. He thought the room was the greatest ever, although Ed. had a mighty fine room all to himself in his father's "residence."

"I took him around to a barber shop when we'd settled about the room. His hair was lopping down over his coat collar behind. Then we went back to the room and I showed him how to tie his necktie. He had the ends just pushed up under the collar in front and then brought down through the loop without going around the neck at all. You know the way."

No, he didn't mind me telling him. Ed. always told him things like that. Ed. was a dandy dresser—spent more money on his clothes than any fellow in town—or his father did for him.

Well, he certainly looked a whole lot better when I got through with him. And in a couple of months you wouldn't have known him for the same boy. He caught on all right. Not that he tried to put on agony. He wasn't that sort of a chap. But he kept his eyes open, and he soon got to know what was what. The new suit he got, when he got one, was a peach. He quit talking in the Rube way he did at first. But the boys joked him a lot. They all liked him, though. He was just as chummy as could be with everybody, from Wattles down to Pete, the janitor.

But it was funny to hear him. We'd be talking about something—it wouldn't much matter what—when Tommy would chirp up: "A friend of mine back in Lichenburg, Ed. Kempley—"

It wasn't any use trying to break him of it. He'd prattle on about the admirable Ed. in spite of anything. Ed. could do this, and Ed. could do that; Ed. was so-and-so and 'tother. And his face would be all of a glow with pride. You didn't have the heart to stop him.

He wrote to Ed. about once a week—when he wrote to his folks, but there was only one time I ever heard him say anything about getting a letter from him and that same night I saw him slip something into an envelope that looked to me like a money order, though I couldn't swear to it.

So I had Ed. pushed at me for close on to three years—and then Ed. came up to Chicago for a visit.

I never saw anybody so excited about anything in all my life as Tommy was over the news that Ed. was coming. He couldn't eat; he couldn't keep still. He hurried to see Mrs. Barker about a room for Ed. And he even arranged to take him to dinner and then to the theater; then he was going to treat me to a sight of the paragon—if I cared to sit up—and, of course, I did.

It was close on, to 12 o'clock when he got back. He rapped at the door and as he entered I started back almost scared. He looked pale and queer and had that old-dog look that seemed to say "Don't hit me, please." Then he said: "Bob, this is my friend, Ed."

So that was Ed.—that flashily dressed, pig-eyed, loud-mouthed, cheap, jay sport! That was what he was. It was kind of pitiful to see the way Tommy tried to head him off and steer him where he thought the fellow might shine. If he had had any good points about him Tommy would certainly have brought 'em out. But it wasn't any use, and I could see Tommy knew it wasn't, and was all broke up over it.

Ed. stayed a week, and Tommy stuck to him like a brother. There wasn't anything he didn't do to make that skate have a good time. He might have showed him off, but he didn't and he bragged about him worse than ever—for a time.

He said to me: "Ed. has changed some, but that boy has got a heart like an ox." Then he sighed.

"You're off, Tommy," I said. "He isn't changed. It's you. You've got our eyes open since you've been here."—Chicago Daily News.

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McPherson's Drug Store.

FOURTH AND BROADWAY

RIVER RIPPINGS.

The Kentucky arrived from the Tennessee river yesterday and will leave at 6 o'clock this evening for Waterloo.

The Savannah passed up the Tennessee river at 1 o'clock yesterday morning for St. Louis.

The Joe Fowler left yesterday morning at 11 o'clock for Evansville.

The Royal left at 2 o'clock yesterday for Golconda.

The Lyda leaves this morning for the Tennessee river after ties.

Lost Child Found.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock Mrs. Erlene Hagan, of 814 Washington street, notified the police that her 4-year old boy had wandered away from home. The police located the little fellow at 315 Jackson street two hours later.

Church Supper.

Delightful supper to be served a building adjoining First National Bank, on Broadway, Saturday evening, 6:30 to 9:30. Nothing hot but coffee. Everything good—tea, coffee, pickles, bread, sandwiches, salads, meats, ices and cakes. Supper, with ices, 35c; ices and cake alone, 15c.

Let us serve you a refreshing evening meal.

BROADWAY SENIOR LEAGUE

When needing first-class table service at parties or dinners, phone 2356. Dick Logan.

Dissolution.

The firm of Meadows & Ford is this day dissolved. J. P. Ford retiring, business to be conducted by J. A. Meadows, he assuming all liabilities and collecting all accounts due said firm.

Aug. 23, 1906.

Greater New York Toilet Paper

The best quality and the greatest value of toilet paper in Paducah. Tel. 2356 and 2357. 2 you a supply of rolls for each roll your head. We are the agents for the GREATER NEW YORK brand.

R. WALKER

DRUGGISTS.

11th and Broadway

What Ball at this I

PERSONAL NOTES.

E. H. McClair, of Princeton, was here yesterday on business.

Miss Perine Shremwell and Miss Shremwell will leave tomorrow for Symonsia to visit relatives.

Harry Johnson, of the Home Telephone Company, has gone to Salem on a visit for a few days.

Miss Mary Betes, of Fulton, will arrive today to visit friends for a few days.

Will Heath has gone to Niagara Falls for a visit.

Miss Nell Gardner has returned from a visit to friends in Murray.

Misses Dollie and Tylen Wilcox have returned home to Kuttawa.

Roy S. Poulin, of Mayfield, was in Paducah Friday.

Miss Jennie Foltz and brother have returned home from New York.

T. Lee Crumbaugh, who with his four children have been the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Crumbaugh of North Seventh, leaves for his home at Columbus, Miss., today.

Suit Filed.

M. E. Wolf, executor of S. A. Wolf, against G. W. Aliver and J. W. Hughes on a note of \$200 with interest.

M. E. Wolf, administrator of S. A. Wolf against J. W. Hughes for a note of \$100 with interest.

Fred Rodman sues The Paducah Traction company for \$5,000 damages. Rodman says that on the Fifth of last July he went to get on a car on Broadway near Fourth while the car was at a standstill and the motorman started the car, he then fell to the street and was injured.

Dr. Reynolds has moved from his office in the Fraternity building to offices over Riley & Cook, the photographers, on South Sixth, near Broadway.

Abbott House Burglarized.

Thieves entered the residence of Mrs. Phil Abbott, 527 North Seventh street, Thursday night. The house was ransacked from cellar to garret, but nothing was taken, as the thieves were evidently after money. Mrs. Abbott is in Chicago, and the house was unoccupied.

Poor Opinion of the Groom.

A Long Island man consented to the marriage of his daughter to an ignorant Chinese, saying he regarded the Oriental as his own social and intellectual, which was rough on the bridegroom.—Philadelphia Ledger.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Sir Charles Tennant of England, although an octogenarian, has four daughters, the children of his second wife, the oldest of whom is 7 and the youngest is still a mere infant.

Fred Stone, the Scarecrow in "The Wizard off Oz," as a boy used to walk the tight rope in a circus. Mr. Stone is regarded by such authorities as James J. Corbett, George Fuller, Golden and Billy Elmer as the best boxer in the profession.

Albert G. Vanderbilt is apparently not merely a horse fancier, but an all-around stock breeder on a large scale and has entered at the New England fair to be held at Worcester a gilt-edged list of thoroughbred Jerseys. Southdown sheep and fancy swine.

Lord Charles Beresford is a staunch teetotaler. "I am now 60 years old," he said recently, "and since I have entirely given up wine, spirits and beer I find I can do as much work, physically and mentally, as I could do when I was 30, if not more."

Count Tolstoy has completed a new work entitled "The Divine Human." The characters depicted include the principal revolutionary leaders in Russia during the years from 1880 to 1890. He is already engaged upon another work dealing with current events in Russia.

Oliver Wendell Holmes was invited to deliver a lecture in a town in the central part of Massachusetts. He was not feeling very well and he wrote the following reply to the committee, declining to accept the invitation: "I am far from being in good physical health, and I am satisfied that if I were offered a \$50 bill after my lecture I should not leave strength enough to refuse it."

A BISHOP

BUT HE WAS A NEGRO AND HAD TO HIKE OUT OF WHITE COACH.

"Rev. Dr. C. H. Phillips," Bishop of Colored Methodist Churches in Tenn.; the Man.

According to a despatch in the Cincinnati Enquirer the colored couple compelled by a Hopkinsville officer to leave a berth in a pullman on the I. C. and take seats in the coach for negroes were a noted colored bishop and his wife.

The despatch says

"Rev. Dr. C. H. Phillips, bishop of the Colored Methodist Episcopal churches in Tennessee, North Carolina, Texas, and portions of Arizona and New Mexico, and his wife, en route from Nashville to some points in Michigan, were forced out of their berth in a pullman car on the Chicago Limited on the Illinois Central here today.

"A Hopkinsville policeman compelled them to take seats in the compartment reserved for colored passengers. When the train pulled in here a passenger asked the policeman to force the bishop and his wife to leave the car. The train was held here nine minutes while they were dressing and removing their belongings.

"Bishop Phillips, is recognized as one of the leading colored educators of the South. He is a close friend of Booker T. Washington. He has received five diplomas from the Walton University at Nashville and has been abroad twice on lecturing tours. Mrs. Phillips is a graduate of the Fish University at Nashville, president of the Colored W. C. T. U. of Tennessee and vice-president of the National Federation of Colored Women.

"The man upon whose objection the bishop and Mrs. Phillips were ordered out of the car was Irving McGraw, a farmer, living near Pulaski, Tenn."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Any kind of woman's hat is in style if she pays enough for it. Lots of men would rather hold a public job than make a living. It's funny how much more crowded a flat seems after you've been married a little while.

Adam must have been mighty glad he didn't have any plumbing to try to fix for his wife.

A woman thinks if she could sharpen a lead pencil better everybody would say she had a good business head.—New York Press.

Signs of Social Pre-eminence.

(Edgefield, S. C., Chronicle.) Mrs. Pod Ruggles, who lives down on Pea Ridge, has become quite a social lioness. She gave a sassafras tea and pigs' feet luncheon last night to the ladies of the Jesokus society and it was quite a swell affair. She wore her tailor-made suit and Benicia diamond earbobs, and presided with the grace of a queen. These Pea Ridge social functions are becoming much talked about in neighboring towns.

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POPULAR WANTS.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character, an temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, New Richmond House, Paducah, Ky.

FURNITURE bought and sold Williams, 538 South Third street, New phone 900A.

For Rent—A six room house with all modern improvements. Apply 417 South Fourth street. New phone 122.

WANTED—A grocery clerk. Must have had experience or need not apply. Also a lady cashier. Apply to Seventh-street store. Jake Biederman Gro. & B. Co.

FOR RENT—Room for rent at 314 North Sixth St.

Do His Own Wishing.

Two darkies lay sprawled on the Luneta on a hot day, says the Manila Sun. Moses drew a long sigh and said:

"Heey-a-h-h! Ah wish Ah had a hundred watermelions."

Tom's eyes lighted dimly. "Hum-ya-h! Dat would sutenly be fine. An ef yo' had a hundred watermelions would yo' gib me fifty?"

"No, Ah wouldn't gib yo' no fifty watermelions."

"Would yo' gib me twenty-five?"

"No, I wouldn't gib yo' no twenty-five."

"Seems to me yo's powahful stingy, Mose. Wouldn't yo'—wouldn't yo' gib me one?"

"No, Ah wouldn't gib yo' one. Look a-hyah, niggah, are yo' so good-fer-nuffin lazy dat yo' can't wish fo' yo' own watermelions?"

Englert & Bryant's Specials

Fancy bananas, per dozen.....	10
3 boxes Searchlight Matches for.....	10
Full Cream Cheese, per lb.....	15
3 cans Dime Brand Milk for.....	25
Sweet Chocolate, per lb.....	25
Bitter Chocolate, per lb.....	35
Campbell's Salad Dressing, per bottle.....	05
Old Time Molasses, per gallon.....	55
6 bars Octagon Soap for.....	25
And one bar White Floating with every purchase.	
2 pkgs. White Line Wash Powder.....	09
7 lbs. Lump Starch for.....	25
Famous White Dove Flour, per sack.....	65
Sour Pickles, per gallon.....	25
3 boxes Mustard Sardines for.....	25
2 tuc cans Hi-Lo Baking Powder.....	25
4 lbs. Fresh Soda Crackers for.....	25
3 Pkgs. Vanilla Wafers for.....	25
3 Pkgs. Graham Wafers for.....	25
3 Pkgs. Nabisco Wafers for.....	25
Fancy, mixed Cakes, per lb.....	15
Pure 3-year-old Country Vinegar, per gallon.....	40
4 sacks Table Salt for.....	10

Special Ten Day's Sale

EYE-SEE JEWELRY AND OPTICAL CO.,

We are offering a 20 year Gold Filled Case, Wagon Movement, for \$8.45. A Both Thomas \$12.50 Mental Clock for \$7.50. Rogers' Key Knives and Forks, a set, \$6.45. Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, a set, \$7.50. Genuine Rogers' Tablespoons, a set, \$1.50. Our entire line of Cut Glass at 30 per cent. off of regular price. Our Hand Painted China, fine as any line in the city, at 50 per cent. off regular price—you must see this line to estimate fully the bargains we are offering. A special reduction on every article in our store for 10 days only—starting Jan. 2nd. Our repairs must give you satisfaction. Repairs tested free.

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1 5 1/2 Horse Power Motor.
1 8 Horse Power Motor.
1 10 Horse Power Motor.
1 200 Light Dynamo.

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